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First appearance **James J. Corbett** in the successful drama,
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Under the Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and CHAS. A. ELLIS,
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NO SURRENDER

Congress Preparing for
a War on Spain.

Foreign Relations Committees
Adopt Fighting Resolutions.

Belief Exists That These Will
Pass Both Houses.

IMMEDIATE INTERVENTION.

Right of Cubans to be Free
Also Recognized.

Manner of Raising War Revenue
Carefully Considered.

The Latest from Washington,
Madrid and Havana.

THE MESSAGE STILL DISCUSSED.

Members of the Spanish Government
and Gen. Woodford Confident of
Peace—Other Reports Says the
Dons Are Disgusted and Bitter.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, April 12.—The
burden of responsibility for the next
move in the Spanish crisis having been
shifted by the President's message
upon the shoulders of Congress, the
Capitol today became the storm center
with the Foreign Affairs committee
of the two Houses as the focal
point of the struggle. The struggle
between the Senate and House ends
of the Capitol—in the Senate com-
mittee the Democrats, as well as the
Republicans participated, while at the
House end the task was to secure
harmonious action among the Republi-
cans so as to present, if possible, a
solid front when the Democrats were
finally called in for action.

Pressure from every quarter was
brought to bear. Radicals and con-
servatives strained every nerve. The
vital point of the contest hinged upon
whether the resolutions should go fur-
ther than the President had gone and
declare for the independence of Cuba
from Spanish dominion. Tonight a
compromise proposition seems certain
to be reported at both ends of the Cap-
itol. The Senate committee's resolution
will be the more radical of the two.
It will surely be reported tomorrow
and will declare for immediate inter-
vention, a general recognition of the
rights of the Cuban people to freedom
and independence, and will demand the
withdrawal of the Spanish forces from
the island.

There is a strong impression tonight
that the debate in the House will be
made short to prevent undue criticism
of the administration. Many of the
Republicans are in favor of no debate
at all, contending that the passage of
the resolution would strengthen our
position before the world.

In the Senate it is impossible to pre-
dict how long the debate will run.
There is a general feeling in Washing-
ton tonight among public men that
the action of Congress, as foreseen
in the resolutions, renders the
situation extremely critical, and con-
servative leaders of both parties con-
sider war inevitable, as a result of
their adoption, unless Spain makes a
final and complete surrender by giving
up the island of Cuba.

The situation is regarded as so criti-
cal that the Republicans on the Ways
and Means Committee as a result of
private conferences have reached an
agreement as to the method of rais-
ing \$100,000,000 additional revenues an-
nually for the prosecution of the war
by increasing the tax on beer and on
tobacco and placing a tax on tea and
coffee. They also agreed to authorize
the issue of a popular loan of \$500,000,
and the issue of certificates of in-
debtedness to meet emergencies.

LATER.—It was stated last night on
high authority, that an arrangement
has been practically effected by which
the resolutions of the two committees
may pass both houses tomorrow. It
is understood that the Foreign Affairs
committees of the House and Senate
will confer before the assembling of
Congress tomorrow for the purpose of
perfecting an agreement whereby the
Foraker resolution will be substituted
for the other resolutions. It will be
modified by the elimination of the sec-
ond paragraph, which recognizes Cuban
independence, and other slight changes
will be made to conform to the decision
reached by the committees.
Tonight the members of the Senate

A TOTTERING THRONE.



Spain are united for war. In a grave
crisis like the present it is impossible
to tell whether or not the existing dy-
nasty is safe. Of one thing I am cer-
tain, and it is this—war is inevitable."
Robledo is the pupil and heir of Can-
ovas del Castillo, and an uncompromis-
ing monarchist, and he believes in fidel-
ity to Weyler.

THE MONARCHY DOOMED.
Intimation That a Revolution is Im-
pending in Spain.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
LONDON, April 12.—[Exclusive Dis-
patch.] A New York Sun special says
it is not probable President McKinley
or the American Congress will be
permitted to decide the issue of peace
or war, unless the declaration of war
comes from Washington within a week.
Neither Sagasta nor the Queen Reg-
ent longer has the power to con-
cede the demands of the American
government, or even execute the
concessions which have been granted.
The grave information on which this
statement is based comes from Madrid
tonight from a source which cannot
be disclosed. The Madrid correspond-
ent following, but they may be ac-
cepted with the fullest confidence.
A crisis has arisen in Spain which
not only makes the downfall of the

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last
night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times
dispatches, and a full commercial report these together making 18,825 words or about
17 columns. In addition is a day report, not so fresh, of about 11,960 words—the whole
making a mass of wired news, aggregating the large volume of 27 columns.—A large pro-
portion of it relates to the impending war-cloud. A summary follows.]

The City—Pages 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16.
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ready for the veterans....Tres-
passing woodcutters prosecuted....The
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the Vandewater case affirmed....Police
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Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.
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sage....The "popular uprising" was
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does not take exception to the message
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Financial and Commercial—Page 14.
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cisco....Stock market at New York
listless....Kansas City and Chicago
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stagnant....Boston prices....Available
supplies of grain....Produce quotations.

Pacific Coast—Page 8.
Ice-bound sailors safe and well sup-
plied with provisions....Pessimistic
crop report....Passenger train derailed
—No one hurt....Killed in a saloon....
Hospital and several houses burned in
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filed at Sacramento....Lady Yar-
dener is not insane—Case of shattered
nerves....Viticulturists meet—Commit-
tee appointed to work toward adjust-
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Company elects their directors....The
Arcata spoken....Government troops
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Consul-General Lee says the Maine
was destroyed by Spanish officials....
Republicans of the House Committee
decree that Cuba shall be free—Reso-
lution adopted directing the President
to intervene at once....The President
is offended—Considers Blanco's procla-
mation insulting....He may send an
ultimatum to Spain....Great powers
await Congress's action....The armis-
tice feature....Congress lines up for
battle....Three resolutions on Cuba in-
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message attacked—Gen. Grosvenor's
reply....Gen. Lee calls on the Execu-
tive—Notable demonstration in his re-
ception at Washington....Gen. Miles
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Spain favored by delay—Navy and
troops in better shape....Miss Barton
returns from Havana....Leather or-
dered for seabards....Big tobacco deal.
Passenger Association Executive Com-
mittee meets....Dried-fruit market
firm....White House deserted—A few
callers....Maj. McLaughlin believes
California will go Republican....Vet-
eran who was with Farragut on his
way to active service again....Polo
thinks the insurgents will accept an
armistice....Cabinet members are sat-
isfied.

SPAIN'S CRIME.

The Maine Destroyed by
Her Officials.

Consul-General Lee Says There
is no Doubt of It.

Blanco Was not Cognizant of the
Hellish Plot.

The American Representative from
Cuba Receives a Tremendous
Ovation in Washington—He Says
He Only Did His Duty.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, April 12.—Consul-
General Lee was before the Senate
Committee on Foreign Relations for
an hour, late today. He talked freely
with the committee in regard to the
conditions in Cuba, especially with re-
ference to the destruction of the Maine.
He said that, in his opinion, there was
no room to doubt that the destruc-
tion of the vessel was due to Spanish
agencies.

"Do you mean the Spanish authori-
ties in Cuba?" he was asked by a
member of the committee.
"I mean the Spanish officials," he
replied, "but not Gen. Blanco. I think
some of the officials were cognizant of
the plans to destroy the vessel, but I
do not believe that the captain-general
was."

Gen. Lee said he had no knowledge
of the reports that a mine had been
discovered by a diver under the Mont-
gomery while that vessel lay in the
harbor at Havana.

GEN. LEE'S CALL.

VISITS THE EXECUTIVE AND
SPENDS AN HOUR.

Undemonstrative Washingtonians
Make a Notable Exception in
Lee's Favor and Give Him a
Wildly Enthusiastic Greeting.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, April 12.—Consul-
General Fitzhugh Lee arrived here
from Havana at 2:30 o'clock this after-
noon. A large crowd of enthusiastic ad-
mirers had gathered at the Pennsylva-
nia station and when the general
stepped from the train he was greeted
with a tremendous outburst of ap-
plause.

Women waved their handkerchiefs
and men their hats, and altogether the
demonstration was a notable one.
Washington crowds as a rule are not
demonstrative, but this occasion was a
conspicuous exception.

Long before the hour set for the ar-
rival of the train, the crowd began to
gather. It completely filled the station
and Sixth street adjacent on the east,
and extended far down the Pennsylvania
avenue. The general occupied the last
car in his train, and when it was known
that he had reached the station, there
was a tremendous rush to get a look
at him. By the time he was ready to
alight the crowd was so dense about
the train that, even with the assist-
ance of a platoon of police, it was with
difficulty that he reached the platform.
Several friends of the general, among
them many ladies, pressed forward
and finally succeeded in grasping him
by the hand.

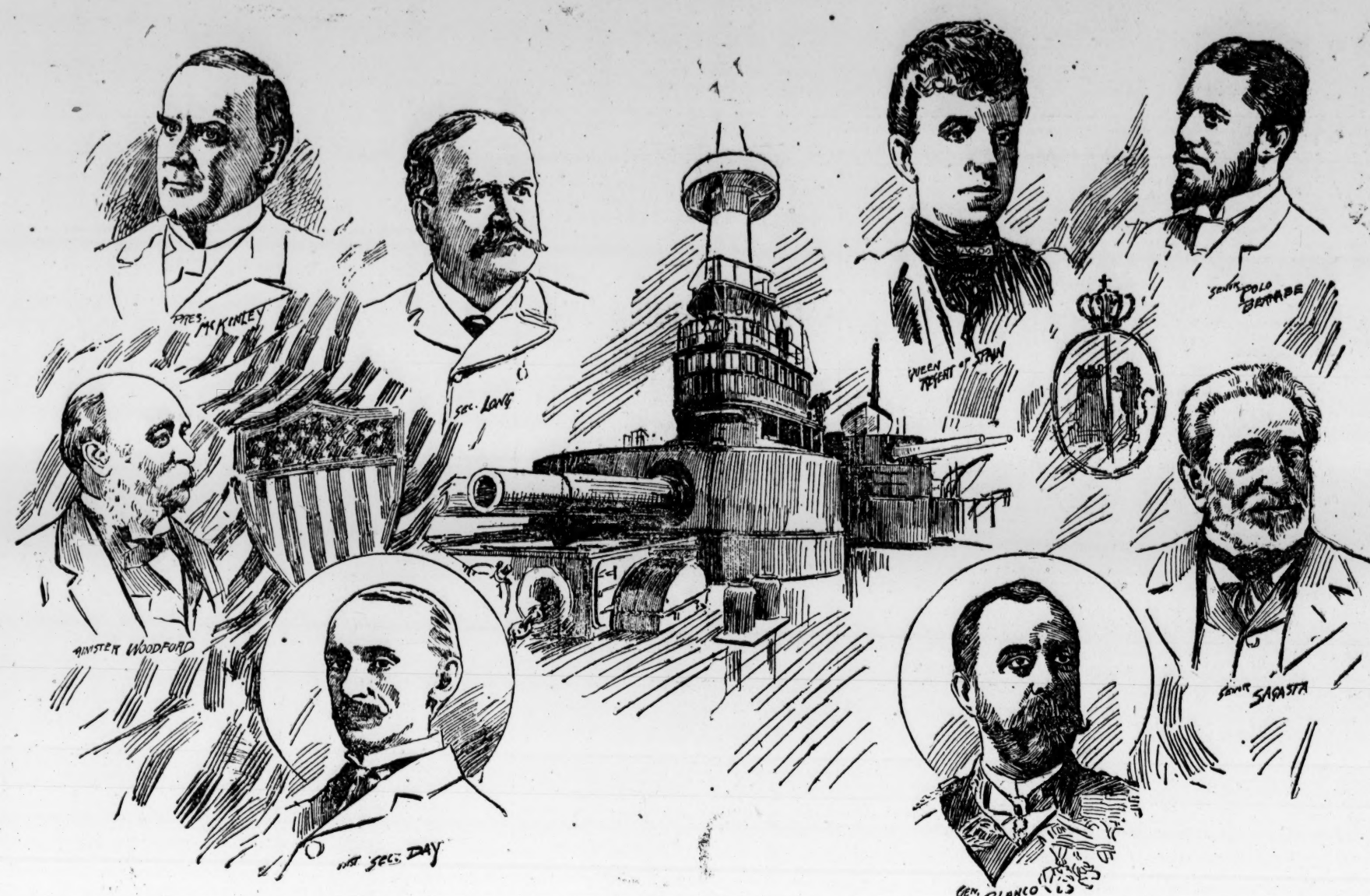
One of the ladies presented him a
bouquet of roses tied together by ribbons
of the national colors, and bearing
a tiny Confederate battleflag. Im-
mediately the crowd began to cheer,
and round after round of applause
greeted him as he walked, slowly and
uncovered down the long platform of
the station. On reaching the B-street
entrance, Gen. Lee entered a State De-
partment carriage and was rapidly
driven up the avenue to the State De-
partment.

The general has not perceptibly
changed in appearance since he was
last in Washington. His eye was as
bright and his step as elastic as ever,
and nothing in manner indicated that
there had been anything unusual in his
experience during the last several
months. How long he will remain in
Washington is not known, but it is
assumed that he will make his wishes
conform to those of the President as
to the length of his stay.

News that Gen. Lee was on his way
to the State Department spread rapidly,
and when the carriage drew up at
the south front of the building, a big
crowd was assembled on the portico. A
rousing cheer greeted him as he stepped
from the vehicle, and, bowing right
and left, hurried into the building.
The cheers had apprised the
clerks and other employees in the big
building of his coming, and there was
a wild rush for the State Department
corridor. Clerks left their desks with-
out leave, officers of the army and navy
joined the rush and for the time-being
the discipline of the building was re-
laxed.

The crowd lined up in front of the el-
evator shaft, leaving a lane from the
door of the Secretary's office. As the
elevator came to a stop and the Consul-
General stepped out, a scene occurred
unprecedented in the history of the
great building. Hat in hand Gen. Lee
passed into the corridor, and someone
said "Now, boys," and three rousing
cheers went echoing down the long
halls. Then there was another out-
burst, and people poured forth from
every room. The cheering caused in-
stant excitement, and it was some
moments before quiet was restored.
Gen. Lee bowed to the crowd and as
he reached the door to Secretary Sher-

LEADING ACTORS IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN DRAMA LEADING TO PEACE OR WAR.



man's office turned and bowed again. Then the door closed on him and the throng dispersed. After a few minutes Gen. Lee emerged, accompanied by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day. The three entered a carriage and were quickly driven to the White House. Gen. Lee got another ovation on his way over.

At the White House the party was shown at once to the library, where the Executive accorded a hearty reception to the Consul-General. The only persons present at the meeting were the President, Secretary Sherman, Judge Day and Gen. Lee. Secretary Sherman remained with the others about an hour and then returned to the State Department.

After being with the President fully an hour Judge Day and Gen. Lee took their departure, the latter going to his hotel. An immense crowd, augmented by the number of ladies who attended Mrs. McKinley's reception was on the portico when the two came down stairs, and Gen. Lee was given a tremendous ovation. As their carriage was being driven away someone fastened a Cuban flag to the front of the vehicle and this was the cause of additional enthusiasm.

THE POPULAR HERO.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, April 12.—The ovation that has followed Gen. Lee since he set foot on American soil on his return from Havana culminated tonight in Washington in what was in many ways one of the most remarkable demonstrations the city has ever seen.

At night the city turned out in thousands when the parade was given Gen. Lee at his hotel, and the multitude stood for hours in the streets waiting for a glimpse of him. The night demonstration was almost as unpremeditated as that which had greeted Gen. Lee at the depot and the State Department. The Marine Band had been secured from the barracks, and the Seventy-first Regiment Band, under the leadership of Prof. Panciuli, formerly conductor of the Marine Band, came over from New York on an afternoon train. The crowd assembled without calling, and by 8 o'clock was 5000 strong in the streets about the Shoreham Hotel, where Gen. Lee was quartered. Before the close it was twice that size.

It was after 9 o'clock before he appeared on one of the small balconies, accompanied by a committee of the Union Veterans' Association, which was jointly in charge of the affair. The band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and there was a burst of fireworks from the neighboring houses. The crowd yelled itself hoarse calling for Gen. Lee by name and demanding a speech. A speech was brief, and so much broken by applause that the crowd caught very little of his general drift. Gen. Lee said:

"After all the speeches I have been offered to make in the past two days I can hardly hope to make myself heard over this great gathering. I can only assure you that such a great demonstration seems to me a very fitting tribute to the simple fact of my humble presence here, and am frank to say I don't see that I deserve it, having only tried to do my duty as an American where circumstances placed me."

GENERAL RESTED WELL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] EMPORIA (Va.) April 12.—Gen. Lee arose at 8 o'clock in time to catch the first glimpse of Virginia soil. He rested well during the night, and when he came out of his room he said, "I feel like a different man. If I only had a good crowd behind me I could turn back for Havana."

There was no demonstration today as the Lee special train passed through Southern Virginia. By request a twenty-minute stop will be made at Richmond.

It is expected that Consul-General Lee will be summoned promptly before the committee of Congress in charge of foreign affairs. The information he will give will be of a very grave character, especially in connection with the destruction of the Maine.

"THE TIME FOR ACTION."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] RICHMOND (Va.) April 12.—Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee arrived here at 11 o'clock today in a special train over the Atlantic Coast line. The train remained at the depot about ten minutes. There were at least 10,000 people, including the Governor and staff, and the Richmond Light Infantry Blues.

The Governor welcomed the Consul-General, who made a brief speech. The Howitzers fired a salute on the arrival of the train. The most enthusiastic welcome prevailed. The train will reach Washington this afternoon.

Gen. Lee, in his speech to the crowd to whom he was introduced by Gov. Tyler, said: "I cannot talk to you now, but the time is not the time to talk, but the time for action. [Cheers.] What are you willing about? Do you want to fight?"

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE.

Gen. Lee Reported as Having Damaging Information to Give.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, April 12.—The News-Washington special says the information comes from confidential and reliable authority that not only will Gen. Lee present evidence to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee showing conclusively that the Maine was destroyed by Spanish officials, but evidence will be presented showing that when the Montgomery went to Havana to relieve the Fern, which was used to convey food to the reconquerador, she was placed over a mine which was discovered by a diver from the Montgomery, who was sent down to examine the bottom. The diver cut the wires attached to the mine.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH CUBANS.

Polo Thinks the Insurgents Will Accept an Armistice.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Exclusive Herald.] A special to the New York Herald says that, having reliable information that the insurgents are short of food and other supplies, the Spanish Minister and representatives of the great powers in Washington are confident that the Cubans will accept an armistice. This information was cabled to the consular office of one of the great powers in Havana to its government, and by the government forwarded to its Ambassador at Washington.

So far as negotiations for the sale of Cuba are concerned, there is reason to believe negotiations are being still conducted by J. J. McCook and others representing the insurgents. It is the belief of many that this is the one possible peaceful solution of the Cuban question. It is a significant fact that Minister Polo has been in conference with the purchase commission representing the insurgents.

GERMANY NOT SATISFIED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, April 12.—According to a special dispatch from Berlin, the

pression created at the German capital by President McKinley's message to Congress was not very favorable. Its tone, the dispatch continues, is considered dilatory and as not promising peace. The politicians at Berlin, it appears, express opinion that if the President really had peaceable intentions he would have acknowledged Spain's concession of an armistice.

CONGRESSIONAL SENTIMENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Republican Congressional sentiment is crystallizing against recognition of independence, but favorable to speedy intervention.

CUBA SHALL BE FREE.

REPUBLICANS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE SO DECREE.

A Resolution Adopted Directing the President to Intervene at Once and Secure to the Islanders a Stable Government—Shall Use the Force.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The President is authorized, directed and empowered to intervene at once to restore peace on the island of Cuba and secure to the people thereof a firm, stable and independent government of their own, and is authorized to use the army and navy forces of the United States to secure this end.

This substantially is the resolution agreed upon by the House Foreign Relations Committee tonight. The meeting was held at the residence of one of the members, and did not adjourn till a very late hour. Before finally deciding upon the wording of the resolution as given above, the committee carefully considered several other forms. Information was conveyed to the committee, however, that a strong resolution was demanded, and several members, headed by Mr. Smith of Michigan, made the contest for the resolution that was finally agreed on. To all intents and purposes, it is the resolution offered by Mr. Smith himself.

It is the intention of the Republican members, now that an agreement has been reached, to call in the Democratic members of the committee tomorrow morning and to make a report to the House as soon as it convenes at noon.

The single resolution agreed upon by the Republican members will be introduced by a preamble reciting the conditions existing in the island of Cuba, the facts as known concerning the destruction of the Maine, and briefly making a strong indictment against Spain for her conduct of affairs on the island. The preamble will, in epitomized form, follow very closely the list of the President's messages, but that portion of it referring to the Maine disaster will take stronger grounds than did the message.

It is not the purpose to pass the resolution before the sun sets tomorrow. Debate will be limited to four or five hours. The House leaders have determined for the majority resolution that it will strengthen, both at home and abroad, the position to be taken.

Democratic members of the Foreign Affairs Committee held a meeting and adopted unanimously the following resolution, which they will offer as a substitute for the majority resolution.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

"Section 1.—That the United States government hereby recognizes the independence of the republic of Cuba.

"Section 2.—That moved thereby by many determined of humanity, interest and of provocation, among which are the deliberate mooring of our battleship Maine over a submarine mine and its destruction in the harbor of Havana, the President of the United States be and he is hereby directed to employ immediately the land and naval forces of the United States in aiding the republic to maintain the independence hereby recognized.

"Section 3.—The President of the United States hereby authorized and directed to extend immediate relief to the starving people of Cuba, and for this purpose the sum of \$1,000,000 is hereby appropriated."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House met this morning. The Republican members had come to no agreement before the committee met, and it being apparent that the Democrats would in session half an hour that no action could be agreed upon, the Democrats with Mr. Newlands (silver Republican) withdrew, leaving the Republicans another opportunity of reaching a proposition upon which they could unite.

The agreement when the committee separated today they would come together again at 11:45 o'clock.

There is a good deal of talk of the Republicans meeting in caucus and determining the course of the resolution upon which they shall vote, and of instructing their colleagues of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report such a resolution. It is pointed out that this plan would insure the nearest approach to harmonious action as the Republicans would then be bound by a caucus decision.

Mr. Smith of the committee was at the White House until shortly after 11 o'clock, and did not appear at the committee room until 11:45 o'clock. The Democrats returned at 11:45 o'clock, but the Republicans were not yet ready to receive them. The Democrats had previously made tomorrow a resolution declaring for independence and immediate armed intervention. A member of the committee said that a report had been made tomorrow, and he outlined the tenor of the resolution, saying that it will ask for immediate intervention on the part of the United States to terminate the war now being waged in Cuba.

GLORY BE TO SMITH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

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tative William Alden Smith of Michigan, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, today introduced a resolution, the preamble of which consists almost entirely of quotations from the President's message, and constitutes a scathing indictment of Spain. It holds Spain "negligently and criminally responsible" for the blowing-up of the Maine, and then proceeds:

"Whereas, the freedom of Cuba from Spanish rule is absolutely essential for stable and independent republican government."

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Agrees on the Foraker Resolutions with One Exception.

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The Ohio Senator has up to the present time held out strenuously for the declarations, but the other Republican members at their meeting yesterday argued the necessity of the concession in order to insure harmony in the party and to secure a form of resolution which would meet the approval of the Senate and be sure of passage.

Senator Gray is the only Democratic Senator who now appears willing to join with the Republicans in eliminating the recognition of the Cuban republic, but his vote added to the votes of the five Republican votes would be sufficient to secure the adoption of the resolution and its report by the committee. It is, however, not certain that the five Republican votes could be secured unless all the Republican votes could be controlled, for the reason that some of the other members of this party in the committee are inclined to make unanimous action by their party in the committee a condition of their cooperation.

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The resolution seemed fully acceptable generally to the Republican members of the committee, but when submitted to Senator Davis of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, he pointed out a radical defect in the latter portion of it, empowering the President to "secure to the people of Cuba a

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secure to the inhabitants of that island a stable and independent republican form of government, and the President of the United States is empowered and directed to use, if necessary, the land and naval forces of the United States to make this joint resolution effective." At Mr. Wilson's request, the resolution was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. Following this came a resolution from Mr. Allen of Nebraska, which was as follows:

He forebore, in the Foreign Relations Committee might be able to bring in a bill, but he thought that the Senate might adopt as unanimously as the House as it voted for the \$50,000,000 emergency appropriation. In the present circumstances, Americans would be justified in driving every Spanish vessel from the seas and laying waste every city and town of Spain. This because of the destruction of the Maine—one of the foulest crimes in history. He maintained that the United States had even

argument he has made in reciting the infamous and despotic conduct that he called to our attention, that it is the intention of the President to become the ally of the Spaniards. I say that there is no word in that whole measure that justifies any honorable man in making a declaration of that kind upon this floor. We are going here to fight Spain. We are going here to establish a stable and permanent government. What does that mean?

Senator Warren of Wyoming had a talk with the President during the luncheon. He said he was inclined to doubt the intentions of Spain, but in a matter of so grave a character, he favored deliberation. When a nation is to go to war, a decision should express the greatest caution and rest itself on such a solid basis as to furnish the most satisfactory grounds for consideration of powers outside the two participating nations in the conflict. Whether there would be a war in the

attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand good medicine and has merited all the praise it has received.—*Adv.*

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relieved by one appli-
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easy. Largest package
—greatest economy.
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At lowest prices. Try our wheat straw. It is excellent feed and will reduce your feed bill about 50 per cent. SHATTUCK & DESMOND, 1227 Figueroa St. Phone West 211.

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WE WANT TO BUY HAY.
Will take any quantity and pay cash. L. A. HAY STORAGE & MILLING CO., 242 Central Ave. Tel. M. 1594.

Advertisements in this column. Terms and information can be had of J. C. NEWITT, 224-225 Stimson Building.

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SCHIFFMAN METHOD DENTAL CO., rooms 29 to 32, 107 N. Spring St. Painless extracting, filling, and bridge-work; flexible rubber plates. Pure gold fillings, \$2 up; all other fillings, 50c up; cleaning teeth, 10c up; solid 24-k. gold crowns and bridge-work, \$4 up; a full set of teeth, 45c. Open evenings and Sunday forenoons.

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VERXA, CASH GROCER.

10 cents
Dozen—Fresh Ripe Bananas

8 cents
Box—Large Ripe Strawberries. These are the finest berries to be had.

Phone VERXA, Br'dwy N. 63, Cor. 3d

From the Sublime To the Useful

Pearline—Easy washing

SPRING ADVICE.

Some Timely Hints for All Who Are Going Through This Trying Season.

[Scientific Magazine.] Be careful of your diet. Do not eat heavy food such as you require during the winter. Spring may be beautiful, but it is treacherous. Do not let it deceive you into a cold, a fever, malaria or pneumonia.

Do not throw off your winter flannels too early. It is better to suffer a little inconvenience than to take cold. If you feel tired, feverish or overheated do not rush off and take "long" drinks. It is much better to take a little pure whisky and water, which will quench the thirst, tone the system and fortify against disease.

Remember that only pure whisky should ever be taken into the system, and that the leading chemists and scientists of the present day unite in declaring that Duffy's Pure Malt is absolutely the purest and best.

Do not permit any druggist or grocer to persuade you to take "something else." Bear in mind that this is a medicinal whisky, and far superior for this reason, while it costs no more.

If you use proper care and follow the advice above given you can hope to go through the spring in good shape.

Old Sol
was slow in getting started, but he's making up for lost time now. If you want to be cool when the world is warm get into a

Nicoll the Tailor
Summer Suit \$20 to \$40.
Light stylish and carefully made to your exact size.
Samples sent out of town.

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134 South Spring St.
Branches in all principal cities.

She's All Right, But He Had a Narrow Escape
"I was not expected to live with Kidney Disease. I was told I was going to die. It is almost miraculous."—R. C. Dyer, 227 W. Canton street, Boston, Mass. See the testimonials, modified by striking out M.K. never fails. Bottle \$1. Complete proofs and samples free. Call or write.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER
CURE YOUR KIDNEYS
212 S. SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Cal.

Allen's Prosperity Furniture
From the CARPET CORNER...

A SUMMONS
And it's imperative, too, if you are considering how to improve, to brighten, to beautify your home.

We've anticipated your house-cleaning time and the perplexing problems of home adornments that follow.

The showing is complete with new and unique ideas—most inviting.

The whole gamut of colors and weaves is run, ranging from the most moderate prices to highest and most exclusive.

We invite your early inspection.

X.S. Allen's FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE
332-334 S. SPRING ST.

Notice of Sale of Bonds.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the property will be sold at the office of the Los Angeles Water Company, in the city of Redlands, San Bernardino county, California, on Monday, the 15th day of April, 1898, for the purchase of the first mortgage gold bonds of said company, to the amount of \$2,000, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January of each year, and secured by a first mortgage on all the water and water rights of said company. Bids may be for all or a part of said bonds, and must be accompanied by a check, certified by some responsible bank, for at least five per cent. of the amount bid. Proposals must be addressed to S. Williams, secretary of said company, and endorsed, "Proposals for purchase of bonds." The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. By order of the board of directors of said company. S. Williams, Secretary.

SPAIN'S CRIME.

(CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.)

the proportion of one company of each of those arms to every regiment of infantry, and to be organized as in the regular service.

"The antiquated single battalion regimental formation, long since abandoned by all enlightened nations, is still the legal organization of our regular infantry. If it were declared tomorrow, militarily called forth under the President's call, would have to be organized on this thoroughly obsolete and vicious plan.

"Selfish no less than patriotic motives, should induce the National Guard to work for a law which gives to the infantry no organization that takes account of the far-reaching changes wrought by modern weapons of war. That the Hull Bill provides such an organization cannot be questioned. It gives, moreover, to the company a numerical strength, ordinarily not intended to exceed 155 men, less than which, experience has demonstrated to be unsafe."

"Every one who has participated in a campaign of any length, whether resulting in actual conflict with the enemy or not, must have been impressed with the fact that the dwindling down of the companies, from casualties below a minimum workable size, is a potent cause of the disorganization. For this evil, the Hull Bill supplies an effective remedy and the National Guard, no less than the regular army, is deeply concerned in bringing about its adoption.

"The misapprehensions in Congress relative to the frontage of a company of 250, and the grotesque, A member estimated that it would amount to two or three miles. It must be remembered that the company is formed in two or three echelons, according as it constitutes a part of a battalion or acts independently, and that the fighting front of a company does not ordinarily exceed twice its front in close order."

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations today completed consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill, and Senator Hale afterward reported it to the Senate. The amendments recommended by the committee increase the aggregate appropriation made by the bill, as it passed the House, to the extent of \$3,283,500, making the total \$46,217,558.

The three battleships provided by the House bill are left in the bill. The number of torpedo-boat destroyers is increased from twelve to fourteen; one of the harbor-defense vessels is to be built on the Pacific Coast. An appropriation of \$350,000 is made for the construction and repair of buildings recently injured and destroyed by earthquake at the Mare Island navy yard.

PRESIDENT OFFENDED.
HE CONSIDERS GEN. BLANCO'S PROCLAMATION INSULTING.
Foreign Affairs Committee Will Give Him Opportunity to Avenger the Slight—Resolutions Adopted Virtually Declare War.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Congress is ready to go to war, and so is the President. From the peaceful solution that seemed probable yesterday the condition of affairs has gone clear over to war. The two foreign affairs committees of Congress have agreed upon virtually the same resolutions, modified by striking out the paragraph recognizing the Cuban republic and by directing the President to use the land and naval forces of the United States and the militia if necessary, to drive the Spaniards off the island. A preamble has been affixed reciting the horrors and barbarities of the war which culminated in the destruction of the Maine. As agreed upon, the resolutions constitute practically a declaration of war, to be averted only by Spain's voluntary withdrawal of her troops.

The President was amazed and angered when he read Gen. Blanco's proclamation ordering a cessation of hostilities. He keenly felt the insulting way in which the Spaniards treated him, and his feelings were known to Congressmen. The foreign relations committee appear to be a unit in recommending more than the President asked, and this unanimity is understood to be due to the President's feeling that he has been deceived, and that there is no need of further hope that Spain will do her part to preserve the peace.

Gen. Lee's declaration that there is no government in Cuba worth recognizing is expected to satisfy the Democratic standpoint. The committee are expected to report tomorrow, as soon as the House assemble. So far as known, Senator Caffery is the only man who has said he would debate the propositions of independence and intervention. The Senator could

not agree to either propositions, for, argued he, if there was ground for either there was ground for war.

Debate may be expected, because nearly all members of Congress have speeches they want to deliver. Senator Foraker tonight refused to see anyone. He has been preparing a speech, and it will probably be delivered among the first. Tonight no reason appears why Congress will not discharge the responsibility upon it by the President yesterday.

WILL SEND AN ULTIMATUM.
Plan Which It Is Expected the President Will Adopt.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NEW YORK, April 12.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "Should the President be clothed with authority to use the military and naval forces to intervene solely for the purpose of establishing peace and order in Cuba, he proposes to exercise it first by transmitting to Spain a copy of the resolution with the statement that his obligations require him to carry out the will of Congress, and a notification that he will do so at once, unless Spain withdraws from the island."

"In other words, the President will deliver an ultimatum to Spain before making any naval demonstration, in the hope that Spain may at the last moment consent to a concession of the independence of the people of the island upon an indemnity, or upon some other basis which may be satisfactory to all parties involved. If war should then come, whether 'holy' or 'unholy,' it will be the responsibility in Spain."

"The one significant sign of peace is that diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain have not been severed as a result of the message sent to Congress today. It is true that all of our Consuls have been called out of Cuba, and that the President has issued a preliminary sign of war; but our Minister is still at Madrid and Spain's representative is still here."

For the present the matter is left in the hands of Congress, so far as the President is concerned, but if anything should come of the negotiations which are known to be in progress, securing the independence of Cuba on an indemnity basis, there is no doubt that the President would quickly agree to negotiate, and that Congress is deliberating over the form of action it will take.

"The administration is not particularly anxious that the Spaniards will consent to Spain's last appeal for peace. The text of the armistice, which is now in possession of the President, is not a declaration of war, but a preliminary agreement, and if the full terms had been known sooner, the addendum to the President's message intimating that a long and hard fight might not have been insured."

CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS.
Gen. Miles More Anxious Than Secretary Alger.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NEW YORK, April 12.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "Should the recommendation of Major Gen. Miles, commanding the army, be approved by Secretary Alger, all the United States infantry east of the Rocky Mountains will be moved at the end of this week. Secretary Alger, however, up to this time, has withheld his approval of the concentration orders, having permitted only the movement of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, which has started from Fort Missoula, Montana, after many delays. Six companies of this regiment are under orders to proceed to Chickamauga, and two go directly to Dry Tortugas, Florida, to be used in the concentration of the available military forces of the army. Secretary Alger will have another conference with Gen. Miles tomorrow, and it is expected with special reference to the attitude and probable action of Congress, will be again discussed."

"Gen. Miles and all the army officers at the department consider that the Spanish overtures of the last few days have not in any way changed the outlook of the United States. They regard the situation as serious in the extreme, and that war is imminent. For this reason they strenuously advocate the concentration and organization of the troops on a war basis at the earliest possible moment."

"Gen. Miles does not advocate the calling-out of the National Guard in advance of actual hostilities. Their services will not be asked until war has been declared or intervention in Cuba agreed upon."

"Following the orders to artillery officers on detached service to join their regiments, First Lieut. G. L. Anderson, Fourth Artillery, military attaché of the United States Legation at St. Pet-



CONSUL-GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

ersburg, was today ordered to relinquish his post and report to the commanding officer of his regiment for active duty.

DELAY FAVORS SPAIN.
She Can Get Her Navy and Troops Into Better Shape.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NEW YORK, April 12.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends this news of the Spanish naval operations: "Instead of the battleship Pelayo sailing for the Canaries several days ago, as the authorities were led to believe by a cablegram from Minister Woodford, she had merely gone to sea for her final trial. A message announcing the return of the Pelayo from her trial, states that she made an extreme speed of 16 knots an hour. Her machinery stood the strain well, and she is now ready for sea. The armored cruiser Carlos V., the officials have been informed, will be ready to join the force which sails for the Canaries in three or four days. She will be accompanied by the remainder of the torpedo boats now at Cadiz."

"The troops sent by Spain to the Canaries are to be employed in the defense of the fortifications, in order to prevent the islands from falling into the hands of the United States in case of war, for they are a most important base of supplies for the Spanish vessels and Spain."

"That Spain will be benefited by delaying the matter of concentration of troops in naval circles. The iron battleship Numancia will be ready within a very short time, and three torpedo-gun vessels will be shortly ready for service. Within three weeks Spain will be in her best possible condition, not only in the way of getting her ships ready, but in getting her army into shape where it will be easy for them to be quickly combined."

"Work is being rushed with the utmost dispatch on the armored cruiser Cardinal Cisneros, Catalina and Principe de Austria and the Garibaldi, which was purchased from Italy, and the officials say that their completion is only a matter of a few months, and they will constitute a powerful force for Spain to draw upon."

MAGNANIMO'S CHARLES.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
LONDON, April 12.—According to a special dispatch from Venice, Don Carlos, the pretender of the Spanish throne, has declared his intention to "hold aloof from hostile manifestations so long as the Spanish government upholds the honor of the nation, otherwise he will take the steps he deems necessary to support the dignity of the country."

SPAIN GOT THEM.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NEW YORK, April 12.—Regarding the Hamburg liners which were said to have been offered to the United States government, Emil L. Boas, the New York agent of the Hamburg line, said today that last Monday he offered the government the steamers Columbia and Normannia, giving till 3 o'clock that afternoon for a response. No reply was received, and he subsequently notified the government that should it desire at any time to consider his proposition he would cable at once to his company. He heard nothing from the government, and then he was informed that the Columbia and Normannia had been sold to Morse & Co. of London.

Today he received a cablegram from his company that Morse & Co. had transferred the two steamers yesterday to the Campana Transatlantica of Barcelona, a Spanish commercial line of steamers, of which J. M. Ceballos & Co. are the New York agents, and the steamers would leave New York today for Cadiz, to be delivered to the government. Boas further said that during the past week he had offered the government the Fuerst Bismarck, and that the offer still remained open.

HURRYING FROM HALIFAX.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
HALIFAX (N. S.), April 12.—The United States warships San Francisco and New Orleans sailed at 9 o'clock this morning for New York. They took on board 250 tons of coal at this port. As the warships were from London the harbor, they put on full speed and were soon out of sight. The officers were entertained at the various city clubs last night, and they are hurrying to New York. It is ascertained, caused Commodore Howell to leave without a full supply of coal.

DESTROYER MAYFLOWER.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NEW YORK, April 12.—The auxiliary torpedo-boat destroyer Mayflower left the Brooklyn navy yard at an early hour, and passed out of Sandy Hook at 7:55 a.m. She is bound for Newport, R. I., to take on torpedoes.

STATE QUOTAS.
Adj.-Gen. Corbin's Figures on National Guard Assistance.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, April 12.—In anticipation of a possibility of a call on the National Guards of the States and Territories to assist in the national defense in the case of war with Spain, Adj.-Gen. Corbin of the army has compiled a mass of interesting information in connection with the strength of the National Guard and the quota each State and Territory would be expected to furnish under calls for from 50,000 to 200,000 men, according to the strength of the National Guard, and, second, according to the population of

the different States and Territories. These tables are very complete, and show precisely the number of men each State or Territory would be expected to furnish under the Constitution, regardless of the strength of the National Guard organizations in each State and Territory.

In explanation of the tables given below, it may be stated that while the total strength of the National Guard of New York is 17,500, in case the National Guard of the country was called upon to supply 50,000 men, New York's apportionment, according to its strength would be 17,500, and according to its population 17,500. The call required to furnish 22,820 men, according to the National Guards organization and 20,830 men, according to the population of the State.

The following is the official apportionment of the various States and Territories on a basis of call for 50,000 men, the proportions being maintained according to the same ratio in the calls for 100,000, 150,000 and 200,000 men:

ago, as the authorities were led to believe by a cablegram from Mink Woodford, she had merely gone to for her final trial. A message announcing the return of the Pelayo for her trial, states that she made an extreme speed of 16 knots an hour. The machinery stood the strain well, she is now ready for sea. The armoured cruiser Carlos V, the officials have

coming out of its shoes. The dons poor!
—(Santon Donpha in The Independent)

MARRIOTT.

Lies blended in the new,
And strife is done."

**Ask for
Cleveland's**

when you
order bak-
ing powder.
Then you
will be sure
of having
the best.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 12.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Office.] At 5 o'clock a.m., the thermometer registered 29.9; at 5 p.m., 29.9. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. a.m.; 55 deg. p.m. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 85 per cent.; 5 p.m., 19 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 9 miles. Maximum temperature, 22 deg.; minimum temperature, 51 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 54 San Francisco 64

San Diego 52 Portland 45

Weather Conditions.—An area of very high pressure over the mountain and plateau regions, from whence the gradients diminish rapidly toward the Southwest, with indications with high northerly winds and warmer weather. Clear weather prevails on the Pacific Slope and east of the mountains. It is warmer in the northern and central portions of the Pacific Slope and cooler in the southern.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Wednesday.

WEATHER FORECAST.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—For Southern California: Fair Wednesday; colder along the coast; westerly winds.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.—The weather during the past week was practically a repetition of the conditions which prevailed the week previous. It was warm, with drying winds and generally clear skies. The effect of the continued drought is becoming more apparent as each week passes. The growth of grain is checked, in places it is turning yellow, and but a small proportion of the acreage sown will be cut for hay, except on irrigated land. The general condition of the crops shows that the grain and hay crops are in effect failures this season. In the northern sections pasture is about dried up, and cattle are being shipped to other places to be fed. Peaches and apricots are said to be getting well and give indications of fair crops. Apricots, except Moorpark, are almost an entire failure. Orange trees are full of bloom. Corn planting in the Escondido Valley is about finished.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

San Bernardino is congratulating itself that the gopher bounty paid will not become a law. The gopher bounty frauds in Riverside county have furnished an object lesson, which he who runs may read.

Now comes the news of a northern which has greatly damaged what is left of the early deciduous fruits in San Bernardino county. Frost, wind and sun seem to be leagued against California this year.

Up in Fresno a young woman has been arrested for insanity because she approached a stalwart "cop" with a dearing words and evinced signs of a desire to tickle him under his manly chin. The medical experts of Fresno evidently know their business when it comes to diagnosing the symptoms of an unbalanced brain.

Tacoma is the next in line with a request to stand sponsor for a warship which shall bear its name. It argues that it deserves the honor all the more because it has always been modest in its requests for favors from the government and has never received any special recognition. A better claim would be the building of the warship, to present to Tacoma as a token of evidence of loyalty from the citizens of Tacoma.

At the municipal election at Long Beach, on Tuesday, the high-ticket people elected every man on the ticket. Now, if the Prohibitionists of Long Beach will only accept the situation, and cease from stirring up another fight, that attractive seaside city will have a chance of going ahead; otherwise, a good many people are likely to avoid a place where a considerable portion of the residents put in most of their time calling each other bad names.

The San Francisco Chronicle is getting the case very nearly right when it says: "The softening of the death penalty by giving convicted murderers life sentences is a great mistake. The habitual criminal prefers a life term to twenty years for he knows that a prisoner for life has a much better chance of pardon than a man who is in prison for a long term of years. A murderer like Arthur of Pasadena, who is sentenced for life, will get the benefit of the sympathy of a soft-hearted Governor. In six or eight years the facts of his atrocious crime will be forgotten and then a plea for mercy will begin to appear, with a fair chance of seeing him set at large within ten years."

At last a reason has been found for the gentle apathy which envelopes San Francisco like a veil. The Santa Rosa Republican apologetically remarks: "Very dull business is reported in realty and building at San Francisco this spring. The unfavorable season in many sections of the State and the rush to the Klondike have been given as the reasons for this. While many people have gone north from California and have carried a great deal of money away with them, large numbers have deferred purchasing their outfits until a northern city was reached. Hence, trade in all lines has been below expectations, there has been no rush of building business and sales of real estate have been disappointing."

VETERAN RESERVE.

Muster Roll of the Organization Ready for Signers.

The National Veteran Reserve, with an enrollment of over 300 Union and Confederate veterans at the start, was organized at Masonic Hall Monday night. The muster rolls are being signed rapidly. It is expected that at least 5000 will be enrolled within ten days, when their services will be tendered to the President. All veterans of the blue or the gray, especially in Southern California, are cordially invited to join.

The order is of a social and fraternal as well as of a military character. The following is the heading of the muster rolls, which can be obtained by addressing Gen. E. Bouton, No. 121 South Broadway, Los Angeles:

"We, the undersigned ex-Federal and ex-Confederate soldiers, hereby form ourselves into an organization to be known as the National Veteran Reserve, and pledge ourselves to protect the government of the United States and the flag of our Union."

"The organization shall be military, and in accordance with that of the military forces of the United States."

"With malice toward none, with charity for all, we will defend each other until the final muster out."

Mathers' Senna "M." guaranteed cure for constipation.—Adv.

OIL FORMATIONS.

PROF. WATTS LECTURES AT THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

The Puente Hills—What Geology Teaches Regarding Oil Strata. Probability of Extensions of the Developed Oil Fields—Strike of the Sand.

At the Academy of Sciences last evening Prof. W. L. Watts, field assistant of the State Mining Bureau, delivered an interesting address on the oil-yielding formations of the Puente hills, and his more recent observations on the oil fields of this city. The address was illustrated with a number of stereoscopic views, diagrams and models, prepared by Mr. Watts, so as to make the points clear to the audience.

The lecturer has been busy during the past twelve months investigating the oil-bearing formations of this portion of California.

Mr. Watts commenced his address by saying:

"On previous occasions I have had the pleasure of describing to you our local oil field as far as it was developed in 1896 and the Puente and other oil fields. It became apparent, however, to the executive of the California State Mining Bureau, that in order to master the facts pertaining to the occurrence of petroleum in California it was necessary to investigate, not only the points at which oil fields had been developed, but also the territory extending between the different oil fields, for in a country like California, where the geological formations are so much broken, it is necessary to study a large area in order to obtain sufficient data to warrant the formulation of deductions. Mr. A. S. Cooper, our State Mineralogist, is especially anxious to place before the public maps which show the geological position of the mineral deposits of California; for in many instances maps and illustrations convey facts more readily than pages of printed matter. Mr. Cooper has, therefore, detailed me to make a geological sketch map of the territory between the Santa Ana River and the coast line at Santa Monica. This will include the Los Angeles, the Whittier, the Puente and Santa Fe oil fields and several other points where prospect wells are being bored. This work is already well in hand, and this evening I have the pleasure of drawing your attention to a few of the leading facts resulting from my work between Whittier and the Santa Ana River."

The speaker then described various features of structural geology, pertaining to the petroleum strata. These were illustrated by diagrams, at the conclusion of which exposition he remarked as follows:

"I have recapitulated these few of the elements of structural geology because it is the structure of the rocks which determine the course of oil lines, that is, the lines along which oil wells can be obtained."

"I have drawn your attention to these structural features in order to illustrate the important bearing that geology has on the value of our oil fields. There are two phases of geological investigation upon which a right understanding of our petroleum deposits depends; first, a knowledge of the area occupied by the petroleum-bearing rocks; secondly, a knowledge as to the course, length and width of the oil lines or the lines along which there is a reasonable probability of obtaining remunerative wells. With a good topographical map the first of these propositions can be somewhat readily shown. The second proposition, upon which alone any estimation as to the value of our petroleum deposits can be based, must be worked out by a careful study of the structural geology pertaining to the subject under investigation."

Mr. Watts then described certain areas in the Puente hills which he regards as oil-yielding territory, and exhibited a number of lantern slides which showed topography and diagrams of geological cross-sections, illustrating the structure of the Puente hills. He described particularly certain lines of geological disturbances in the Puente hills, along which he said it was reasonable to conclude that oil lines would be developed. This portion of his theme he concluded by saying:

"I have drawn your attention to several lines of geological disturbance in the Puente hills, along which it is reasonable to believe that oil lines will be developed, the uniformity of which will depend upon the uniformity of the geological structure. It is not to be supposed that these lines will stop short where they leave the hills, and enter the valley lands. It is a necessary inference that the folds and oil lines which are observed in the hills are extended beneath the alluvium of the valley lands. The oil-yielding strata which are hidden by alluvium can only be discovered by drilling wells in the valley lands. In order to determine the most favorable points in the valley lands at which to sink prospect wells, it is necessary to trace the folds on which remunerative oil wells have been obtained, through districts where their course is indicated by exposed rocks. When the direction of such folds or lines of disturbance has been ascertained, the course that they are likely to pursue in the territory where they are covered by alluvium can be approximated."

"Thus we have followed one fold in the Puente hills for several miles, namely, from the Puente oil wells to a point where it leaves the Puente hills at Whittier, and all trace of it is lost beneath the alluvium of the valley. By referring to our geological sketch map of the Puente hills, we see that this oil has a general course of N. 80 deg. W. We can estimate that if this fold is extended in the direction given from the point where it leaves the Puente hills at Whittier, it would strike Los Angeles at Boyle Heights."

"Initial attempts to discover oil lines beneath the alluvium necessitate the drilling of some wildcat wells, but there is no reason why such attempts should not be successful. When the oil sand has been struck, three wells should be drilled, preferably a few hundred feet apart, and in such directions from one another, that lines drawn between them from a right-angle triangle. The strike of the oil sand can then be estimated from the depths at which it was struck in the three wells. This method the speaker illustrated by a diagram.

In conclusion, Mr. Watts spoke of the facts which he had deduced from a careful examination of the oil fields within the city limits. He announced as his conclusion that the strike of oil was in both the city oil fields is about N. 85 deg. W. and pointed out the direction in which the oil fields would probably extend. The strike of the formation being prolonged to the westward from the new field, would carry the oil line to the Maltman wells, and from the old wells to a point a short distance south of the Baptist College. Between these points, however, there is a stretch of country where the geological structure is obscure. Mr. Watts expressed the belief that the country west of the Baptist College deserves more attention than it has received.

Silverwood

124 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Wonderful Things

A seed is planted—it takes root—root grows—buds—leaves—flowers or fruits, and we're so used to it that we don't wonder at the wonderful thing. Servant girl—starts first—pours on kerosene oil—fire department, and we don't stop to wonder where the girl stopped. A blade of grass—just one above the earth in spring—rain—more blades—it is cut—more grow, and we are so accustomed to it we don't wonder why the blades come. This is the time in 'gentle spring' when the young blades come to Silverwood's, and we don't wonder why so many come here—we wonder why they don't ALL come here. Some of the young blades of Los Angeles come here for shirts, some for underwear, some for neckwear, some for hats, some—the wiser ones—come here for everything they wear in our line. They've found out that Silverwood's name on anything means WEAR and SAVING. A good many young blades are buying spring hats of us just now. Once in a while one of them will claim that his Silverwood hat is a \$5 agency hat when in reality it is one of our \$8 hats, but put them together and you can't tell the difference. Such men as "Miller," "Yeoman" and "Young" are retailers the same as ourselves. They have their hats made for them, and we do. The only difference in them is \$2.00.

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GROUND FLOOR GALLERY.
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Adjoining Unity Church.

Free Free
A Pair Sun Glasses
Will be given away this week with every purchase of \$1.00 and upward.
Thorough Examination Free.
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First quality of crystal lenses \$1.

The prospective purchaser of a musical instrument will readily appreciate the advantage of selecting from this, the largest and most exhaustive stock in this section of the state.

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Habit Cured—48 Hours.
No pain, no harm, no interruption of business, no one'll ever know of it, no pay till cured. You run no chances.

Others are proving my statements every day. Why don't you at least investigate?

Dr. J. S. Brown,
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Is the right place to get your Hat if you want to be both stylish and economical.

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STRICTLY RELIABLE!
J. G. Marshall
OPTICIAN
Established 1835.
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Agency, No. 639 S. Broadway.

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Just Arrived—A full line of the Celebrated Huntley and Palmer's Crackers. We retail at wholesale prices.

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Are passed off most pleasantly by the addition of a light luncheon.

It must be delicate, though, and appropriate.

We have everything in this store to make it a success. Little dainties that the cook would never think of.

Step into the store.

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DON'T JUGGLE...

With your conscience. Don't tell yourself that tomorrow will do as well as today to have a filling inserted in that decaying tooth. Decay works unceasingly—and every postponement means a more expensive and extensive operation when care becomes imperative—besides making the next postponement easier.

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THE DENTIST
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To show our sincerity and ability

We Will Not Ask for Money Until

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We mean this statement emphatically, and it is for everybody.

Corner Third and Main Streets, over Wells-Fargo

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Instantaneous Water Heaters.

Prices the lowest—Terms the easiest. We

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Ladies' and Children's Knit Underwear in all weights for spring and summer at the reduced prices of the Removal Sale is an object for every woman.

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10 lb Rolled Oats 25c 10 lb Rolled Wheat 25c

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NO SURRENDER

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Sagasta ministry almost certain, but it is the existence of the monarchy, in a word, the Spanish government is almost at the point of collapse. Not only is the patience of the people exhausted, but the Sagasta ministry is hopelessly disrupted.

Sagasta, the Queen and Moret determined to yield to the demands of America as far as Spanish sentiment will permit. Gailon is the chief opponent of Moret, who is the real head of the Cabinet. Kinkaid, who said President McKinley sought the Pope's intervention, is the most outspoken advocate of war. This has his motive in his false report about President McKinley's course. Corra is in bad odor on account of his public disparagement of the Spanish navy. The peace party has to contend not only with opposition within the Cabinet but with grave dissatisfaction in the country, which has been the chief obstacle to their policy.

The Queen and Moret believed the populace would not rebel against an armistice. They now realize that this was a grave mistake. The details as permitted to come to light, show much more violent resentment throughout Spain than the first censored telegram disclosed. The only chance the Sagasta ministry possesses for prolonging its existence is to reverse its policy and adopt an aggressive attitude toward the United States.

The informant at Madrid adds: "There will be civil war here within a month if there is not war with the United States. There will be an uprising of the army, which will be useless against the mob. The troops would join the rioters. Weyler is gaining fresh influence with the army, which he will not hesitate to turn against the present government if opportunity offers."

Another Madrid special, via Biarritz, France, says: "The Spanish conspiracy to aid in deceiving the American people and Congress is now revealed in all its blackness. The so-called armistice, which the government carefully concealed until after the time for sending dispatches to the frontier had passed, is simply an additional insult to the United States and a deliberate attempt to give European powers a standing in American affairs in defiance of the Monroe doctrine."

"Today Minister Woodford is drunk with joy and vanity over the result. His government has been ignored and his suggestions ridiculed by the Spanish Ministry. Europe has been formally admitted to a moral and political status denied the United States in a purely American question. The efforts of Minister Woodford to help Spain to delay Cuban independence are almost incredible. I want to say to the members of Congress that if they hesitate any longer they will encourage European powers to abandon their present neutrality and insert the edge of the wedge into the Monroe doctrine."

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special from Havana, via Key West, says that in the long list of crimes committed by the Spanish army in Cuba will be hard to find anything more revolting than Gen. Morote's deeds yesterday at Guerra de Melena, Havana province.

Gen. Morote is one of the most bloodthirsty Spanish commanders who came with Weyler. Yesterday Morote, with the battalion of San Quintin, reached El Cande, near Guerra de Melena. He met the insurgent band, and in spite of the armistice proclamation both sides engaged in fighting. The insurgents numbered 150 men, the Spaniards 1200, including a guerrilla force, but the patriots held strong positions. After an engagement of two hours Morote retired one mile to Guerra de Melena, where he found a poor family of country people. These harmless creatures did not flee. The family was composed of three women, a man who was a pacifist and six children.

Morote asked if there were no more families. They answered that another family was living near by in a cave called Cancho Cavern. Morote sent soldiers to the cave and they brought back a girl 14 years of age named Aurora Mendoza and three children. Morote assaulted the girl, shot the pacifist and sent the other women and children as prisoners of war to Guerra de Melena. Morote in his official report said: "The girl is beautiful and a desirable companion for a Spanish officer in these trying times of war in the Manigua and of American charity."

This terrible incident is absolutely true.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

MADRID (via Biarritz) April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the New York Journal says: "Minister of War Corra made the following statement today:

"If the proposition for a cessation of hostilities had come from the United States I should never have assented to it. The honor of the army would have been at stake, and no consideration could induce me to imperil that. It was quite another thing when the proposal for a cessation of hostilities originated with Spain."

"I believe that in case of war we can put 900,000 men in the field. We do not seek war, neither do we fear it. The decision for war or peace must be made by the United States."

PROBABLY APOCRYPHAL.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Washington special to the New York Journal says President McKinley and Gen. Lee had a stormy interview today and that Lee was very angry when he left the White House. The world special on the same subject says that a member of the Cabinet tonight told a friend that the two men were on the verge of a real quarrel, but that the matter was afterward adjusted amicably.

WHAT THEY'RE THEIR FOR.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Times says the Senate may tomorrow adopt a declaration of war before adjournment, and that the resolution to expel Spain from Cuba

may pass both houses practically unanimously. Complete harmony was obtained among the Republicans of the House Foreign Affairs Committee late tonight, and a resolution was agreed upon directing intervention for the purpose of enabling the Cubans to form a government of their own, and placing the naval and military forces at the President's command for the purpose. It is believed the Democrats will vote for the House resolution.

AMERICAN CITIES.

Sentiment of the People is for Gore.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Special dispatches to the United States show the following sentiment: Baltimore—For decided action one way or the other. Merchants will buy practically nothing until the war scare is settled.

Chicago—For the expulsion of the Spanish from this hemisphere. Cuban independence and aggressive action on this line immediately. There are no party lines.

New Orleans—Favors war. Pittsburgh—No hostilities until every conceivable method of settling the Cuban question has failed.

Philadelphia—If nothing but war can secure pacification of Cuba the President cannot intervene any too soon.

Boston—Almost a unit for an appeal for peace. The pulpit there leans a trifle to war.

San Francisco—For war. The sentiment not rabid, nor unreasonable. The condition of the people of Cuba considered a case for private philanthropy. The long delay becoming irritating.

OUR QUARREL IS JUST.

PROF. VON HOLST GIVES THE LAW OF THE CASE.

Nations May Intervene Where Their Interests Are Concerned—Intervention Means Moral Responsibility for Establishment of Stable Government.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

CHICAGO, April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Prof. von Holst of the University of Chicago believes that President McKinley's policy for intervention in Cuban affairs without recognizing the independence of the so-called Cuban republic, will give a great advantage to the country in its dealings with Spain, if Congress allows the President to carry this out, without forcing him in any way. Prof. von Holst said today:

"International law admits fully that one nation has a right to intervene in the affairs of another, so far as its own interests are concerned. Our right to take a hand in the settlement of the Cuban trouble is just as great, whether Cuba has a government which can properly be recognized as independent or not. If we do intervene, we take upon ourselves in any case the moral responsibility for the establishment of a stable government later on."

"I do not think any of the European governments will interfere with our policy, but they will look to us, after the war with Spain is over, to see that worse turmoil than the old ones do not arise in the island. We shall have this duty to perform, too, without availing ourselves of powers that would come through annexation or from the establishment of a protectorate."

"In regard to President McKinley's policy, it is interesting to note that it involves a loop-hole by which the evils of war and our forcible supervision of the establishment of a new Cuban government can be avoided. The message does not ask that the Spanish be compelled to quit Cuba. It only insists that hostilities be stopped, and that a good government be established. If Spain should grant what we ask in behalf of the natives, a way would be found out of the difficulty without any insult to Spanish national honor. The chances for escaping without war seem, however, to be slight."

Lambert Tree, an authority on international law, confesses that the portion of the President's message which relates to intervention without recognition puzzles him. Mr. Tree, in discussing this phase of the President's message, said:

"In the case of Cuba, I suppose it may be contended that, on humanitarian grounds, and on account of our own commercial interests, we are justified in intervening, it being apparent that Spain is unable to subjugate the Cubans. But the difficulty of mere intervention by force of arms, without recognition, lies in the fact that it places this government in the attitude of hostility to the insurgents. This position is inevitable unless recognition of the insurgent government goes with intervention. The position is one in which no American who sympathizes with the struggling Cuban people are and have been making for fifty years past for political liberty wishes to be placed."

SPAIN'S NAVAL PLANS.

Organizing a Swift Fleet to Prey on Our Coasts.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, April 12.—Advices received by the Navy Department indicate that Spain is organizing as rapidly as possible two powerful fleets, which will, it is supposed, be opposed to the two fleets that this country has assembled at Key West and Hampton Roads, says a Washington correspondent of the Times. One of her fleets is forming at Puerto Grande, St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, and the other is forming at Cadix, Spain.

Naval experts think that the fleet at Cadix is intended for the defense of the Spanish coast from any attack by the flying squadron, while the fleet that is assembling at the Cape Verde Islands is intended for retaliatory attacks upon our coasts. It is remarked that the latter fleet is composed of very fast vessels, torpedo boats, torpedo-boat destroyers, and swift cruisers. Even the supply vessels of this

force are rapid and could keep up with the movements of the rest of the fleet. It is just the kind of a squadron that would be formed for the purpose of attacking the coast, and in the meantime dodging an enemy's fleet.

It is probable that it could keep out of the way of the majority of Capt. Sampson's vessels, and it would not be safe for one or two American ships to leave the squadron too far and subject themselves to a sudden attack by a swarm of torpedo boats. If this American squadron keeps together, therefore, it seems probable that the Spanish fleet, which is faster as a whole, could evade it on the high seas and choose its own way of fighting. The plan presupposes that the Spanish fleet, now rendezvoused in the Cape Verde Islands, will move to the defense of Havana, or seek to draw off the American ships by a foray on our coast. It is evident that Spain expects an attack on Havana, and it was for this reason that she withdrew the Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo from that harbor.

It is true that, at least, according to the latest advice of the Navy Department, moved this torpedo and cruiser fleet further in this direction, but this is thought to be due to the fact that she is afraid to start it this way on its long journey across the ocean lest it be declared and the fleet be taken at great disadvantage by the flying squadron, which would be advised of the outbreak of war instantly, and could move cross its path. Of course, if the Spaniards sailed from Porto Grande they would come under sealed orders, or on orders to look out for hostile American ships, but this does not prepare them for a sudden attack by the flying squadron, which could pick its time and place for fighting.

If Havana is invested, and the Spanish fleet moves to its assistance, part of Capt. Sampson's fleet would have to meet it unless the flying squadron be kept in these waters. The Cape Verde fleet is not strong enough now, however, to make such a precaution necessary, and it is considered that the Key West squadron will be sufficient for the work of capturing Havana and of holding the torpedo flotilla at bay, or of dispersing and destroying it, and allow the flying squadron to carry out the plan already worked out, of making a dash at the Canaries and in cutting in two Spain's weak line of defense.

CONSUL BRICE RETURNS.

LEAVES MATANZAS WITH HIS STAFF AND THEIR FAMILIES.

Says the Spanish Mob Threatened His Life—People's Condition is Terrible and Authorities Make No Efforts to Supply Their Needs.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Norwegian steamer Herman Wedel Jarlsberg arrived this afternoon from Matanzas, bringing thirteen passengers, who fled from that port to evade the Spanish mob. The passengers were United States Consul Brice and his staff and their families.

Consul Brice said that for three days before leaving Matanzas the people threatened his life, and at all times his property was in danger. His secretary was obliged to flee for his life, as the mob threatened to drag him through the streets. During this three days, the Consul stuck manfully to his post, distributing supplies to the starving reconcentrados and relieving their necessities.

At 7 p.m. of the 8th inst., he got notice from Havana to withdraw from his post. The Jarlsberg was the only steamer in port, and Capt. Kjestad agreed to take the Consul and his party to New York.

At 10 o'clock the party embarked, and the steamer sailed immediately.

The Consul left all his baggage, and none of the party was able to bring away any personal effects. The Consul says that the condition of the people is terrible, and that the authorities are making no effort to supply their wants.

SANCTIONED BY SPAIN.

Suspension of Hostilities, Conceded for the Pope's Sake.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

ROME, April 12.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Osservatore Romano, organ of the Vatican, published today the text of the document bearing upon the Pope's mediation in the Cuban crisis. It is prefaced by a note saying the Pontiff "seeing the imminent danger of war between Spain and the United States interposed his action with the greatest solicitude and efficacy, to avert it and smooth over the obstacles."

There follows a note, dated April 9, sent by the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Señor Gullon, to Mgr. Merry del Val, the papal chamberlain, requesting him to inform the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Rampolla, so the latter might communicate it to the Pope that the Spanish government "in consequence of the ardent, noble and repeated urgings of the Pope," had decided to order Capt.-Gen. Blanco, to "concede immediately a suspension of hostilities for the period which his prudence may deem fit, with the view to prepare for and facilitate peace."

MARINE WAR RISKS.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Marine war risks were written today at rates unchanged from yesterday.

LATEST FROM MADRID.

Some Differences of Opinion About the Message.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

MADRID, April 12, 9:45 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Delayed in transmission. The republican and revolutionary El Pais, prints the following headlines on its front page: "The solution of the conflict is a national government, a military dictatorship and a war with the United States."

CONFIDENT OF PEACE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

MADRID, April 12, 3 p.m.—While the message of the President is much criticized by the general public and by a portion of the press as provocative, it is known that the members of the government and Gen. Woodford do not consider it so, but are confident of a permanent peace. The government has greatly strengthened its position by the manner in which it restored order after yesterday's events. Today the city of Madrid wears its usual aspect.

SAGASTA DISSEMINATED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, April 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday even-

ing, says: "The message has produced a very deep and bitter impression. Many friends of the Cabinet share the sentiment of general discontent. I am assured on good authority that Señor Sagasta is very much disgusted with the message, seeing the difficulties ahead as a consequence of it. The influential press is rather reserved in its comments, but the impression which the message has made upon the people at large is very unfavorable. They, however, appreciate the gravity of the situation."

TRYING TO DIGEST IT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

MADRID, April 12, 7:45 p.m.—The Ministers have been in Cabinet session to examine the message and digest of the message, all answering their opinions, except Señor Moret, who has declared that the document does not shut the door on their hopes for peace. The house received the message badly. The diplomatic circles generally, with discretion, confining themselves to statements that the powers will preserve peace.

A HAVANESE EDITORIAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

HAVANA, April 12, 9:50 p.m.—La Lucha, in an editorial entitled "False and Convenient Reasoning," says: "President McKinley's message is a step behind what had been announced. It is with the United States with all other nations, when anxious to get new territory, America begins on humanitarian grounds. The references to the Maine—the second feature of interest—lose their value to Spain, because of the falsehood upon which they are based, nor do they set out the true theories which the court of inquiry did. The United States cannot easily ascertain that the cause of the disaster was a neglect of duty. No government can guarantee the safety of a ship whose officers are not on board, as was the case at the time of the Maine explosion and was the reason why nearly all the officers escaped here. The true cause of the disaster was visiting Havana at the same time, but nothing happened to them. It ought to be said to President McKinley that when he next sends a battleship he should put it under the care of Spanish authorities."

Other local papers publish extracts from the message. El Diario de la Marina, in its editorial says: "The message is a great disappointment for the jingoes and separatists, who expected that Uncle Sam would declare war. President McKinley sustains Gen. Grant's opinion that Cuba is not yet prepared to take the status of an independent nation, and that, therefore, if the United States interfered it would do so with the intention of annexing the island. Cubans must elect between the American yoke and autonomy. If they choose the latter, they must try to finish the war as soon as possible in order to have the right to a modification of the existing autonomous reign."

El Diario de la Marina says its re-

sults that Consul General Lee will return to Havana Wednesday, but it says it does not believe the report. The same paper asserts that Mr. Gollin, the British Consul who is in charge of the American Consulate, devoted yesterday to quieting the American citizens who wanted to leave the island, being under the alarming influence of the statements made by Lee."

FOREIGN OPINION.

The Message Was About What the Madrid Press Expected.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, April 12.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Madrid correspondence of the Times, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "In general, the terms of the message prove to be very much what was expected here. The true in Cuba is regarded as the real keynote to the situation. El Globo, unlike El Imparcial and El Liberal, is comparatively satisfied and hopeful. It believes that President McKinley will be fully empowered by his Parliament to continue alone and at his own discretion the aggressive policy, and it takes occasion to argue that by disturbing the peace in Madrid, the Spanish people have nothing to gain and a great deal to lose."

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "President McKinley's message and Spain's proclamation of armistice, generally regarded here as warranting a somewhat more hopeful view."

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "In the part of the message penned prior to the granting of an armistice by Spain, President McKinley displayed so they look here conspicuous contempt for all diplomatic circumspection, while the rest shows more regard for the feelings of Spain. On the whole, the message has confirmed the opinion privately existing here, that, while recognizing the necessity of humoring the jingoes by tail, the President himself has been anxious for peace."

"It has been astonishing throughout the present crisis to observe how little the people of the United States are known and understood. It was, for instance, curious to see what expectations were founded on the mediation of the powers, if President McKinley had the same reasons as the Sultan of Turkey to bow before the European concert."

The Neue Wiener "ageblatt" remarks that the message is grave and warlike, but the postscript—the most important part—is peaceful. This paper believes that the danger of war in any case to be deferred until autumn.

The Wiener Tageblatt says the message was cleverly arranged to keep matters in suspense; to accept all Spain's concessions without making any return. In a word, this paper thinks the message would serve to stamp any "current-events" class going. The Reichweiber thinks the message indicates that the United States wants war and will have it.

AN OFFICIAL OPINION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

MADRID, April 12.—El Correo, the official organ, will tonight give its first impressions since the reception of the cable abstracts of President McKinley's message. It will say: "President McKinley's insistence on the right of American interference in Cuba is little agreeable to Spain, while his complaints against the prolongation of the war appear steeped in bitter irony."

DON CARLOS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, April 12.—Don Carlos, in the course of his declaration of intention to hold aloof, said he feared the Pope's authority was only used for the purpose of masking from the sight of proud people certain surrenders of

which the Spanish government would not dare take the initiative.

"But," he said, "nobody will be deceived. What adds there is that amid all these negotiations there is no certainty that our honor is quite safe."

POSTAL SERVICE CLOSING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, April 12.—With the departure of the steamer City of Washington for Havana tomorrow the postal service from the United States to Cuba will close for the present.

VETERAN J. M. LEADER

IS EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO REPORT FOR DUTY.

Expected a Position as Engineer or Quartermaster on One of the Battleships—Was with Farragut in the Civil War.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] John M. Leader, an aged naval fighter, is in the city from the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica, Cal., on route to Washington, D. C. He carries with him letters from Secretary of the Navy Long, and John Addison Porter, private secretary to President McKinley, asking him to report for duty. He expects a position as engineer or quartermaster on one of the big battleships.

The soldiers from Fort Apache assigned to eastern posts will pass through here tomorrow morning, and Leader will go east with them. This old veteran was with Farragut, being on the Varuna, which was sunk near New Orleans during the civil war.

Newport Sport.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—Results at Newport:

Five and one-half furlongs: Puerty Ceballos second, Hoffman third; time 1:07½.

Half mile, two-year-old: Satin Slipper won, Dolly Regent second, Grievance third; time 1:48½.

Five and fifty yards: Imp. Wazem-Fondling won, What Next second, Sister Stella third; time 1:43; a new track record.

Four and a half furlongs: Kentucky Colonel won, McCarren second, Earnest Wilkes third; time 0:55½.

Six furlongs: Ezzie won, Rotha second, Eunomia third; time 1:15½.

Five and a half furlongs, selling: Horace won, Dave S second, Carlotta C third; time 1:07½.

Memphis Summary.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), April 12.—The weather was clear and pleasant; track fast. Results:

Seven furlongs: Ben Frost won, Sedan second, Oninoor third; time 1:31.

Half mile: Pearl Barnes won, Gay Pairance second, Fleeting Ray third; time 0:48½.

Five furlongs: Primate won, Belle Ward second, Voyager third; time 1:03½.

Half mile, Gaston Hotel stakes, two-year-old: Cathedral won, Faustoro second, W. Overton third; time 0:50½.

Main and one-sixteenth: Paul Kaivar won, Celtic Bard second, Estaca third; time 1:50½.

Six furlongs: Caarowitz won, Mamie Callan second, Kosco third; time 1:27.

Volunteers Galore.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Police

Sergeant Jack Hayes, who is organizing the first company of the proposed regiment of "California Rangers," is receiving letters from all parts of the State, the writers being anxious to fight against Spain if their services are needed. Already a number of expert horsemen and sharpshooters have been enlisted.

Government Troops Needed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—According

to private advice just received by H. Liebes & Co., from their agent at Point Hope, there is immediate need for stationing at that point a small detail of government troops to hold in check the troublesome natives. Two cold-blooded murders were committed by the Esquimaux in that vicinity this winter, one victim being Frank Boyd, a prospector, the other a miner of the internal department, named Washack.

Milton and Schona Alive.

SEATTLE (Wash.), April 12.—A letter

received here from Dvea, Alaska, states that George Milton and Matt Schona of St. Paul, who have been reported as among those killed in the Chilcoot Pass avalanche, are alive. They narrowly escaped being caught in the avalanche.

Plate-glass Plant Burned.

IRWIN (Pa.), April 12.—The immense

plant of the Pennsylvania Plate-Glass Company at North Irwin, was destroyed by fire tonight. The loss is \$750,000; insurance \$450,000. The works were valued at \$500,000 and employed 500 men.

Not Bluster, but Simple Truth.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

The resources of the United States are so vast that we ourselves wholly fail to realize them. We are masters of the greatest of the continents. We are the possessors of a perfect system of government. On our own ground we are more than a match for all Europe, still barring England and Russia. We have to go abroad for nothing. Within ourselves we are absolutely self-sustaining. In all mechanical arts and martial appliances we lead the world. Our food products are exhaustless. United as a nation no power on earth could successfully come against us. This is not bluster. It is the simple truth; and the statesmen, soldiers and financiers of Europe know it very well. The American who disputes it either does not know his own country or greatly overestimates the outer world.

Kearsarge.

(Springfield (Mass.) Republican.)

The new Kearsarge is named after the old Kearsarge named after this would stamp any "current-events" class going. The old Kearsarge was named after an obscure, yet respectable, mountain in New Hampshire, and it is said that the mountain was named by juggling the name of its discoverer and first owner, Hezekiah Sargeant.

The Florida Saved.

(Santa Ana Herald.)

The Los Angeles Times never made a more valiant fight than in its endeavor to secure the annual festa this year, which project was scorned by the other city papers; and had been declared dead to the world. Through the heroic and generous work of The Times, however, festa was not only rescued from an untimely grave, but set before the people in all its old-time attractiveness. All honor to The Times and its dauntless editor, who is always ready to champion the best interests of his home city.

A CHOICE.

They please me not—these solemn songs

That hint of serious covered up. 'Tis time the word should reach its wrongs, But in a poem let me up. No similes brewed to cure or ease Humanity's confessed disease. But the spirit-word of a singing line, Or a dewdrop in a honey cup.

—Paul Lawrence Dunbar, in the New York Critic.

SPAIN'S CRIME

(CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.)

prepared to sweep the island, it becomes the duty of the Red Cross to retire from the threatened field and place itself in position behind the guns and warships.

Since arriving here Miss Barton has received from prominent men in New York requests that the society lend its aid to the suffering on the part of the destitute Cuban element of this city. Miss Barton will have a consultation with the Mayor of the city, which will result, it is expected, in securing speedier relief for the sufferers.

HOT AND CLOUDY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

HAVANA, April 12, 11 a.m.—The night was hot; the morning is cloudy, and the city is full of political rumors, warlike and otherwise, and decidedly conflicting in tone. The morning newspapers print extracts from President McKinley's message, and comment upon it from various standpoints.

Te Spaniards profess great indignation at the report that the question of the origin of the explosion which wrecked the Maine in Havana Harbor on February 15 is to be referred to a court of arbitration with the object of determining the amount of indemnity that the United States, if the explosion is proved by this court to have occurred outside the warship, should be obliged to pay.

The Diario Ejercito publishes an alleged plan of the defense of Key West.

MATANZAS FORTIFYING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

HAVANA, April 12, noon.—A dispatch from Matanzas announces that Dr. Leluna, a prominent resident of that place, has been appointed to the charge of conspiring against the government.

The Governor of Matanzas is presiding at the meeting of the Junta of defense of the port and city, which body has been entrusted with the work of planning and carrying out the defense of Matanzas in case of war with the United States.

An important conference on the suspension of hostilities has been held between Gen. Cebal

A GALE-FANNED FIRE

SOUTH SAN JACINTO SUFFERS FROM A BLAZE.

Several Frame Houses, a Brick Block, and County Hospital Burn to the Ground.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS ARESAVED

BURNING EMBERS BLOW ABOUT BUT FIREMEN FIGHT VALIANTLY.

Ice-Bound Sailors Safe and Supplied with Provisions—Grain and Fruit Crops Under the Average.

Train Derailed.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN JACINTO, April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] At about 8:30 a.m. this morning a fire broke out in a small frame house in South San Jacinto, occupied by James Wilkinson and family. All the morning, the wind had been blowing as it has not blown in years. The heavy gale fanned the blaze to such an extent that four other cottages were soon in flames.

The lack of water made it impossible to even check the fire, and after consuming the five frame cottages, the flames crossed the street on the south side, burning to the ground a two-story brick building belonging to H. T. Hewitt and which had been erected a few years ago at a cost of \$2400.

The next to go were two small buildings adjoining the brick on the south. From there, flying embers were hurled to the McDermott blacksmith shop, which was also soon reduced to ashes. In the meantime the firemen were doing everything possible to save the County Hospital on the opposite side of the street, but the lack of water was again in evidence, and the big two-story brick building was going up in smoke. The hospital building was erected during the "boom" by H. T. Hewitt at a cost of \$47,000, and was run as a hotel.

It was well-known all over the State as the Palma Hotel, but two years ago was purchased by the county for a hospital. At the time of the fire there were thirty-two patients in the building, all of whom were taken out in time. Nearly all the furniture was saved from the hospital building, but none from the frame cottage. The hospital was insured in two companies for \$10,000, but there was very little on any of the other property burned.

Hard work, wet blankets, and salt saved the two-story brick residence of J. C. Jordan, which stood within 100 feet of the burning buildings. The Board of Supervisors will, in all probability, order the hospital building rebuilt at their next meeting on the first of the month. The hospital patients are all comfortably housed in the second story of the Long Block.

WHALEERS ARE SAFE.

Await the Season's Opening—Well Supplied with Provisions.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Letters have been received here from Point Barrow, where 300 icebound whalers, who sailed from this port about a year ago, are safely awaiting the return of the season when the Arctic seas will open. The whalers are well supplied with provisions and are in no danger of starvation. No fear is expressed that there will be any loss of life on account of scarcity of food. In fact, the timely precautions that were taken by Charles Brower, agent of H. Lebes & Co., in buying in a big vessel of supplies for Point Barrow have precluded the possibility of any suffering on the part of the whalers.

The news is confirmed that the Besse Freeman was totally destroyed by fire through the carelessness of some Esquimaux, and that the Orca was crushed in the ice and sank. One of the other whalers held in the ice pack, the Belvedere is said to be safe, but what fortune may overtake the Jennie Newport, Fearless, Rosario and the bark Wanderer cannot be told until the ice begins to move.

A few men each crew are standing guard over the vessels where they are held prisoners in the ice. The rest have taken refuge at the Point Barrow station, where they are quartered in the houses of the fur company. The Esquimaux who formerly occupied these buildings having been given guns and ammunition and sent to hunt deer in the interior.

Fifth Mate Walker of the Orca has reached Saddle Lake on his way to this city. He telegraphed that the vessel now in the ice will get out safely next spring.

NO ONE HURT.

Passenger Train Derailed on a Trestle Near Sacramento.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, April 12.—The local passenger train from San Francisco, due here at 10:55 a.m., was derailed five miles west of here on a long trestle in the Yolo county tule basin. The engine and three passenger cars were derailed, and the train was hanging over the side of the trestle, held by links of the engine and smoking car. No one was injured. Passengers were transferred by boats to a special train which they reached by the three-foot gauge. It is claimed that the extreme warm weather caused the rails to expand.

CLIMATE AND CROPS.

Neither Grain nor Fruit Up to the Average.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The following is a summary of the crop and climate bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau for the week ending April 11.

"Like the previous week, the one just ended failed to bring the much-needed rain to the great grain-producing sections of this State. In the extreme north coast counties the rainfall was nearly an inch and a half above the normal, but elsewhere there was a marked deficiency. As the seasonal absence of these later rains, combined with the want of adequate winter rains, produces a very unfavorable outlook for crops.

The temperature has been about normal in all sections, except the San Joaquin Valley, where it has been slightly above.

Grain has suffered severely by the dry weather. Wherever practicable, the land is being irrigated for the benefit of both grain and fruit. There are few reports from canal districts which state that grain is doing well, many reports say that grain is damaged beyond recovery. The situation is very scarce in the San Joaquin Valley, and south coast grazing sections, and much stock

has been moved to prevent loss. Precipitous estimates of loss of apricots, almonds and early corn are confirmed. A partial crop is expected in bay section counties. Prospects favorable for prunes, pears and apples.

SOME VALUABLE GIFTS.

University of California the Recipient—Meeting of Regents.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The University of California was the recipient today of a number of handsome gifts. At the meeting of the regents Mrs. Phoebe Hearst offered to construct and equip at her own expense a building for the college of mines. The Alaska Commercial Company presented to the University its museum of Alaska products, which is very complete, and Rev. Dr. Jacob Voorsanger presented 1000 rare volumes for the Semitic library.

Prof. Schaerberle, astronomer at Mt. Hamilton, offered his resignation because he had been an unsuccessful candidate for the directorship of the university, and so withdrew from motives of delicacy. Prof. Schaerberle was given a year's leave of absence at full pay and asked to withdraw his resignation.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Central Pacific Railroad Company's Directors Elected.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The annual election of the board of directors of the Central Pacific Railroad Company was held and the following ticket unanimously elected: Isaac L. Regua of Oakland, W. H. Mills of San Francisco, C. E. Bretherton of London, P. E. Spencer of San Jose, Charles E. Ellis of San Francisco, K. C. Kirkpatrick of San Francisco and W. M. Thompson of San Francisco. Thompson, who has been secretary of the board for some time, was the only new man elected, and was substituted for J. E. Gates of New York, in order that there might be a quorum of four directors near here available for meetings.

VITICULTURISTS MEET.

Committee Appointed to Work Toward Adjusting Prices.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Efforts have been made by C. A. Wetmore and other viticulturists to bring the wine-growers, the vintners and wine dealers, to formulate a policy to prevent the ruinous cutting of prices. The matter was brought up at the regular meeting of the State Board of Trade today, and after discussing the importance of realizing a living price on the 30,000,000 gallons of wine to be produced this year, Gen. N. P. Chipman, W. H. Mills and John P. Irish were appointed to advise and confer in the matter.

KILLED IN A SALOON.

William Horn Shoots Charles Ryall After a Quarrel.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] PRESCOTT (Ariz.), April 12.—Word is just received here that Charles Ryall was shot and killed near Camp Verde yesterday, by William Horn, a saloon-keeper. Both men were drunk and quarreled. Horn whipped Ryall. The latter wanted a bottle of whisky to take home, was refused, and assaulted Horn with a club. Horn then shot. He ceased leaves a large, dependent family.

Odd Fellows Elect Officers.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), April 12.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows this afternoon elected the following named officers for the ensuing term: Grand Master, J. J. Hill; Treasurer, Deputy Grand Master, H. C. Hitchcock; Globes, Grand Warden, A. R. Kilgore; Williams; Grand Secretary, George A. Mintz; Phoenix; Grand Treasurer, Richard Humphrey; Sishes; Grand Trustees, B. Robinson, Prescott; E. G. Frankenburg; Tempe; J. Frey, Kingman. Tucson was chosen the place of the next Grand Lodge session.

The Arenta Spoken.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer Arenta, which arrived late tonight from London, is being held up by the British bark Willcott of Duxbury reef, about ten miles west from San Francisco. The Willcott was sailing under Jure's flag and is sixty-eight days out from Hogo, Japan, bound for Puget Sound. No particulars are obtainable at this hour. Several tugs have been sent to assist her, and she will probably arrive early tomorrow morning. She is in no immediate distress.

Wilcoxson Will Filed.

SACRAMENTO, April 12.—Thomas H. Wilcoxson of Colusa today filed for probate the will of his uncle, the late Jefferson Wilcoxson. The estate is valued at \$100,000, and is divided into fifteen equal shares among the nephews and nieces of deceased. But last February Wilcoxson gave \$100,000 to the same heirs, and long before that he had divided \$20,000 between them. He was a pioneer of '49, and made his fortune in this and U. S. counties.

Grading Contracts Let.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—At their meeting today, the directors of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad let contracts for the grading, at a cost of about \$200,000 of a total of eleven miles of road adjacent to the entrance to the prospective long tunnel near Rodeo.

Case of Shattered Nerves.

OAKLAND, April 12.—Lady Yarde-Buller, who was taken into custody last night on a charge of insanity, was released today, the insanity commissioners recommending her to go to a sanitarium for a complete rest to restore her shattered nervous system.

The Warmest Yet.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The official records of the Weather Bureau show this to have been the warmest day for this season on record, the thermometer registering 87.7 deg. The heated condition here is duplicated in many towns throughout the State.

Town on Fire.

OSBORNE (O.), April 12.—Fire broke out here early today and damaged to the amount of over \$25,000 was inflicted. Help arrived from Dayton at noon. Osborne is south of Columbus on the Big Four Railroad.

Covina Valley Bank.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The Covina Valley Bank of Los Angeles county, has notified the Bank Commissioners of its incorporation. It has a capital of \$25,000.

Duel to the Death.

DALLAS (Tex.), April 12.—J. G. Smith, editor of the La Salle Isomony, published at Cotulla, La Salle county, engaged in a duel on the streets of Cotulla last night, with Henry May. May was killed outright and Smith died today. Smith, who is known in West Texas as "Brann N. 2," had "written up" his adversary, who was a popular young man.

Grosvenor Renominated.

ATHENS (O.), April 12.—Hon. C. H. Grosvenor was renominated today for the sixth time from the Eleventh Congressional District. The convention endorsed the policy of President McKinley on the Cuban question.

McCOY FORGIVES.

HE WILL FIGHT AT SYRACUSE DESPITE PAST AFFRONT.

Both San Francisco and Memphis Set Aside by This Decision of the Champion.

RUHLIN SATISFIED TO ACCEPT.

THE BATTLE WILL TAKE PLACE MAY FOURTH.

New Time for Newport Track—Fast Racing at Memphis—Headings Finishes—Results of the Oakland Races.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SPRINGFIELD (O.), April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The coming fight between "Kid" McCoy and Gus Ruhlin, the Akron giant, will take place in Syracuse, N. Y., and not at San Francisco or Memphis. McCoy announced today officially that he would accept Tom O'Rourke's offer to box Gus Ruhlin at Syracuse. McCoy notified his brother, Homer Selby, to that effect. McCoy said he had concluded to forget the past, the difference that had existed between himself and O'Rourke and to accept the purse hung up by the Syracuse Club.

Ruhlin, who was here today in company with his manager, Billy Madden, expressed himself as satisfied with the offer. This settles it that the contest will take place in Syracuse May 4. McCoy says he considered four offers made, and finally decided on that offered by the Syracuse Club. Some people well acquainted with the facts are surprised at McCoy's decision, after his bitter experience at Syracuse with Tommy Ryan. McCoy knows, however, that Manager Madden is not looking for the best of it, and that he and Ruhlin will agree to George Siler or some other good man for referee.

McCoy returned to Cambridge Springs, Pa., and will do his training at Rydell's Hotel. Ruhlin will train at Springfield, O.

JEFFRIES AND SHARKEY.

The Two Will Fight at San Francisco Next Month.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Articles were signed this evening by the representatives of Tom Sharkey and Jim Jeffries for a contest between the heavyweights, to take place in this city May 6. Alex Greigman was selected to referee the contest, and it was agreed that the men should break at the command of the referee, and that hitting with one arm free is permissible. It was further agreed that the pugilists may bandage their hands if they desired.

Oakland Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The weather at Oakland was fine and track good. Results:

Four furlongs: Canace, 95 (Clawson), 8 to 5; won; Owyhee, 107 (Piggott), 15 to 1; second; Zaccato, 98 (McIntyre), 11 to 5; third; 119 (Usher, Distance, Raynier, Limatus, Chrasalis and Abao also ran.

Four and a half furlongs, selling: Banewor, 100 (Clawson), 2 to 1; won; Malay, 104 (Woods), 5 to 1; second; Leo Verner, 100 (Holmes), 8 to 1; third; time 1:05 1/2. O'Connor also ran. Five and a half furlongs, selling: Spirit, 109 (Spencer), 6 to 1; won; Roy Carruthers, 103 (McDonald), 20 to 1; second; Olivia, 104 (Enos), 20 to 1; third; time 1:08 1/2. Leo Verner, Red Spinner, Zarada, Apto, Joe Muelle, Hunz, man, Ida H., William Pinkerton, Mount Air, Springfield and Eakins also ran.

One mile, selling: Newgatherer, 105 (Clawson), 6 to 1; won; McLight, 108 (Piggott), 9 to 10; second; Rubicon, 118 (Spencer), 8 to 5; third; time 1:40 1/2. Rey del Tierra, Claudiana and Treacher also ran.

One mile and a sixteenth, selling: Watomba, 95 (Clawson), 4 to 1; won; Don Clarendon, 109 (Piggott), 7 to 1; second; Robair, 106 (Brown), 15 to 1; third; time 1:48. Morinel, Claudius, Plan, Duke of York II, Los Priestos, Magnus, Ballister and Whistle Bird also ran.

Seven furlongs: Fonsvannah, 105 (Piggott), even; won; Odds On, 103 (Clawson), 8 to 1; second; Libertine, 114 (Shields), 4 to 1; third; time 1:37 1/2. St. Calatine and Midian also ran.

Relaxation at Benning.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Results at Benning:

Five and a half furlongs: Gen. Macao won, Tappan second, South Africa third; time 1:04 1/2.

Four furlongs, the Arlington Stakes: Prestadigitario won, Sister Fox second, Chemistette third; time 0:50.

One mile: Festa won, Glenoie second, Knight of the Garter third; time 1:46.

Four furlongs, selling: Tyr Shena won, Holden second, Deceptive third; time 0:51.

One mile and a half, over six jumps: Valorous won, Squaw second, Rosque third; time not taken.

"Kid" Parker May Recover.

SACRAMENTO, April 12.—"Kid" Parker, the pugilist who was to have fought Griffo before the Sacramento Athletic Club on Thursday night, while still very ill of inflammation of the bowels, will probably recover. He will be removed to a hospital tomorrow. His manager, George Harting, promises to get a first-class man to meet Griffo here, but will require some time for training.

McLAUGHLIN INTERVIEWED.

Thinks It Absolutely Certain California Will Go Republican.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "I think California is absolutely certain to be carried by the Republicans this year," said Maj. Frank McLaughlin of Santa Cruz, chairman of the State Republican Committee today.

"The party was magnificently organized in 1896 during a campaign of education on the money question, and the organization has been continued all the present. The Legislature voted for this fall will elect a successor to Senator White, and I have no doubt that it will be a Republican. There are many prominent men spoken of for the place, among them, U. S. Grant, Jr.

"For Governorship there is also a long list of prospective candidates, and it is impossible to say who will get the nomination. On the Democratic side Congressman Maguire seems to be the favorite for gubernatorial honors, and a good many people think he is the strongest man in his party."

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities. An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured. **Tutt's Liver Pills**

DRIED-FRUIT MARKET.

BETTER DEMAND PREVAILS FOR CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

Chicago Has Bought Up All That Philadelphia Had in Stock—New York not Anxious to Sell—Small Quantity Will Go Into Cold Storage.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Journal of Commerce says the situation in the dried-fruit market so far, at least, as California goods are concerned, seems to be very firm. The consuming demand has been stimulated by the prospect of an advance, and in spite of the unsettled political situation, some of the larger local handlers of California products report a better movement than for weeks past. The demand is based on the prospect of a very short crop this year.

Recent advices from Philadelphia state that there is nothing left to sell, Chicago having bought up all of its surplus. Chicago, as well as Philadelphia, has been a buyer here during the past week or two, as prices quoted on spot were as low as the similar quality of goods could be bought on the coast. New York handlers, however, are looking for better prices, and are not at all anxious to sell. Stock that a short time ago would have gone a-begging is now sought. Bright fruit is almost entirely gone. Variations of prices are so much due to quality as to the quantity available. Good peaches are scarce and firm on the spot.

The coming crop promises, according to latest advices from the Coast, to be small, but consumers seem to be indifferent. There are no large buyers in the market and current wants of consumption appear to be light, but holders are firm in their views. The prune market is somewhat unsettled. While black, good-keeping fruit is held firmly up to quotations, as according to advices from California it could not be replaced at prices now quoted for spot goods, there are said to be few sellers of soft, moist stock who are anxious to get rid of their holdings before the advent of warm weather, and whose offerings at concession on prices have unsettling influences. The market for such stock, however, is said to be small, and in few hands.

The general report from commission houses was that there would be a small quantity of California dried fruits to go into cold storage this year.

MUTINOUS MARIE.

She and Her Mother Refuse to Eat Workhouse Food.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SPRINGFIELD (O.), April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Marie Clotie Wilson and her mother, the two women confined in the Toledo workhouse, have not tasted food since last Saturday, and from present indications they will probably not eat for another three days. They absolutely refuse to eat anything unless they can purchase it, and to this Superintendent Beckwith will not agree, for it is a direct violation of the workhouse rules. The only way in which they could purchase food is by labor, and this they will not do.

All of the directors of the institution have at different times attempted to draw the women into conversation, but since Sunday afternoon the women have not said a word to any of the attending physicians. The elder woman appears to be ill and a physician was called yesterday to render her assistance. When the physician arrived the woman refused to allow him to feel her pulse. Superintendent Beckwith says that nothing will be done, but intends to enforce the rules of the institution and if the women do not comply with them he will keep them locked up.

SOLE SURVIVORS.

Two of the Marlborough's Crew of Fourteen Saved.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 12.—The North German Lloyd steamship Saale, which arrived today from Genoa, reports that on the last night the picked-up a lifeboat containing two men of the crew of the ship Marlborough of Windsor, N. S., who are probably all that survive of the ship's crew of thirteen.

The Marlborough sailed from St. John, N. B., March 16 for Sharpness, with a cargo of deals. On April 4, during the height of a gale, the ship went to pieces. The crew attempted to launch the lifeboat, but it was dashed to pieces before it reached the water. There was one other boat. The men went to work making life rafts from the cargo of deals, and nine of them left the side of the waterlogged vessel.

Capt. Cochran and four men were the last to leave the remaining boat. Shortly after the lifeboat lost the remainder of the crew. The little crew suffered fearfully from thirst and later from hunger. On the 7th Capt. Cochran died from exhaustion and exposure, the following day another occupant of the boat died, and on Easter morning another of the crew. There was then left in the boat Chief Officer George V. Masters and Seaman James Fannon. Both were well-nigh worn out from hunger and thirst.

FIVE MORE MURDERS.

The Bakers Clean Out the Howard Family This Time.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—A special to the Evening Post from Barbourville, Ky., says that five more murders have resulted from the Baker-Howard feud. On Saturday George V. Baker was shot and killed by members of the Howard faction, while on his way to town. On Sunday, Al Baker and his brothers went to Howard's home, called the old man out and shot him to death, and then finished their work of revenge by killing his wife and two children, after which they fled to the mountains.



25 ladies' suits worth up to \$35 each, now at \$4.88

The suits are of plain and novelty materials of the very finest quality, no two alike. They are elegantly made and trimmed. At least one-fourth of them are imported. The reason they are offered at this price is the biggest half of the lot are from two to four months behind the present style. But unless you were an expert Paris or New York dressmaker you would never know it. With the expenditure of from 50c to \$1 for alterations any suit in the lot can be made the equal of the latest Paris gown in style. The bargain element reaches a climax in this offering. Only twenty-five women can share, and it will be a case of the richest plums to the first pickers. If you miss this opportunity you miss dollars.

- \$ 8.00 Suits of black cheviot with refter jacket for \$4.88
- \$ 8.50 Suits of black cheviot with Norfolk jacket for \$4.88
- \$10.50 Green melton cloth suit, guardsman jacket, braid trimming, \$4.88
- \$18.00 Red broadcloth suit, Russian blouse jacket, black braid, \$4.88
- \$12.00 Suits of light color Scotch cheviot, blazer jacket, for \$4.88
- \$10.00 Suits of oxford billiard cloth with braid trimming \$4.88
- \$15.00 Suits plum cheviot, silk embroidered Eton jackets, for \$4.88
- \$16.00 Suit of plum cheviot, tight fitting jacket, braid trimming, \$4.88
- \$14.00 Suit of blue covert, with fly front jacket, now for \$4.88
- \$11.00 Suit of brown camel's hair, with silk-lined Empire jacket, \$4.88
- \$15.00 Suit of green mixed Scotch cheviot, silk-lined blazer jacket, \$4.88
- \$18.00 Suit of fancy plaid skirt, with plain brown fly front jacket, \$4.88
- \$25.00 Suit of gray mixed novelty cloth, with fly front jacket, \$4.88
- \$35.00 Suit of French novelty, with silk-lined blazer jacket, for \$4.88
- \$22.00 Suit of gray mixed homespun, silk-lined fly front jacket, \$4.88
- \$25.00 Suit of natural pongee silk, with lace trimming, for \$4.88



They Can Cure Your Ailments

The doctors that cure Consumption, Chronic Diseases and Deformities when other doctors fail to even give relief, are the English and German Expert Specialists, at 218 South Broadway, first building north of the City Hall. The methods of these five physicians are matchless, their remedies are never-failing and their terms and prices are not exorbitant. They never overcharge or misrepresent. If your case is incurable they will tell you so and will not charge you anything for their opinion.

See them today. The man or woman who trifles with health is courting death. The man or woman who seeks the aid of a doctor who is not master of his profession is equally reckless. If you consult the English and German Expert Specialists you will have the benefit of the skill and experience of five of the most prominent and successful physicians in Southern California. They have cured your neighbors, they can cure you. For years past you have been reading the testimonials of people the English and German Expert Specialists have restored to health.

These doctors have the largest and best equipped medical institution in America. They are physicians of the highest reputation, both for their skill in curing catarrh, consumption and chronic diseases, and for their fair and honorable business methods. Their remedies are the best and the purest.

The English and German Expert Specialists are incorporated under the laws of California for \$250,000, and now occupy the largest and best equipped medical institution in the United States.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 18 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco, and Los Angeles in all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARH, a Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Waiting drains of all kinds in men or women speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor how long you have had it, you will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The post treated free on Friday from 10 to 11. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

TODAY, BED LOUNGES.

Every kind and style at a reduced price today.

CALIFORNIA BED LOUNGES.

NABOB BED LOUNGE.

Full size but for bedding. Most complete ever made.

SCHULZ'S PATENT LOUNGE.

Handsome couch during the day. Changed to comfortable bed at a moment.

Here is the trend of today's prices—\$10 COUCH TODAY \$7.50. \$20 COUCH TODAY \$15.

Southern California Furniture Co.,

**Every Action Watched by Spies.
Prisoners of State Hurried With-
out Trial to Spain—Horrors
of Barcelona.**

actual saviors. Fancy Representative Amos G. Cummings, or Senator Thurston, glasses and all, or any modern newspaper man posed as a "patron saint!" Because of vague rumors of impending conflict between Spain and Uncle Sam, trunks are packed in hundreds of homes, and arrangements se-

ANHEUSER-BUSCH PRODUCTS.
V. H. Theobald & Co., agents for keg and
bottle goods. Tel. M. 467. No. 406 N. Alameda

TRUNKS, BAGS, LEATHER GOODS.
J. C. Cunningham, manufacturer, dealer; re-
pairing a specialty. 229 S. Main. Tel. M. 818.

A Profitable Market for Semi-tropical Fruits—Enormous Cost of Handling Citrus Fruits from Time of Picking Until Sold.

The afternoon the deciduous-fruit growers met in session to consult as to the establishment of district exchange. Before resuming his seat, after concluding his address, Mr. Sprague offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, that it is the sense

read a paper on "The Grape Industry."
It was a semi-humorous, but quite

ducer may be protected and cared for, and the market supplied as its needs demand, and thus avoid overstocking.

Get it at Druggists and Grocers.

3
 LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL,
 316-320 Commercial Street,

Get it at Druggists and Grocers.

3
 LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL,
 316-320 Commercial Street,

DONA ANA'S MYSTERY

TRACING THE TRAIL OF THE MISSING ATTORNEY.

Witness Maxwell Says Threats and Offers of Money Were Made to Him.

LEADERS OF POSSES TESTIFY.

PROSECUTION CHALLENGED TO PRODUCE HERRERA.

Singular Lack of Interest in Clews Once Deemed Important—Subornation Alleged by the Defense.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

EL PASO (Tex.), April 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The third day of the hearing of the Fountain murder case was begun this morning. Carl Clausen, son-in-law of Col. Fountain, was the first witness. He stated that he had followed alone the trail made by the horses of Col. Fountain and of the posse to a point near Lee's ranch, where the posse that had preceded him was camped, and the next morning he went to the ranch for water. At his approach three men who were there rushed into the house in such haste that they fell over each other, and his appearance seemed to cause quite a panic among them. Several others were also seen, and one, whom the witness did not know, but whom he afterward learned was Oliver Lee, came up and spoke to him.

Clausen asked Lee if he was the owner of the ranch, and Lee replied "no." Lee then asked witness what he was out looking for. Clausen told him that he was looking for Fountain, and inquired why he did not join in the search. Lee answered: "What do I care for the d—s-o-a-b—?" After this Lee mounted his horse and rode away. After watering his horses and filling his water kegs, Clausen went to the house. On opening the door he found the three men who had been confronting him with hands on their pistols. He identified McNew as one.

Judge Fall conducted the cross-examination. Several facts occurred between him and witness, much to the amusement of the audience. Fall tried to show that the trail would be so obliterated by the tracks of horses that had gone over the road previously as to render identification impossible. Clausen insisted that he had been able to keep the trail, though sometimes with great difficulty, as the posse had made no effort to avoid effacing the trail, and the wind had blown much sand upon it in parts. Clausen stated that Lee went from the ranch to the Sunol mine, and Fall insisted that he went to Las Cruces. Witness said he was told that Lee had been seen on the road to the Sunol mine, and later was seen coming from there. Clausen admitted he might have gone to Las Cruces afterward.

Fall asked if it was not true that Clausen had told his companion, Luis Herrera, to point Lee out so he could shoot him. These and other charges were denied.

Maj. W. H. H. Lewellyn was next called. He testified that he had led the posse from Las Cruces upon first receiving news of the tragedy and made four trips afterward. He corroborated the statements of Albert Fountain and Capt. Brangan with regard to the trails followed. He stated that he was with Brangan when he measured McNew's foot prints in Las Cruces. Judge Fall's cross-examination in the afternoon was devoted to the direction of trails followed before the fact that warrants for Lee had been first issued by Justice of the Peace Valdez and given to the posse to serve, but afterward withdrawn.

In the afternoon the major stated that his intention had been called to a little discrepancy in his direct evidence regarding one of the trails, and he had concluded that he had been mistaken that morning.

Santos Alvarado testified that he was at Luna's Wells on February 1, 1898, and saw Fountain pass. He was hunting mules, and after he had followed Fountain passed saw two horsemen coming from the Sacramento, but when he tried to approach them they turned and fled. He was not cross-examined, and ex-Sheriff Van Patten took the stand. He stated that he had led the posse from Las Cruces and had found a pool of blood by the side of the main road just south of Chalk Hill, and an impression in the sand as though a body had been thrown from the buggy. He gathered a quantity of blood-soaked cloth and gave it to the Territorial chemist, who analyzed by the Territorial chemist, who analyzed it to be human blood. Two blood-stained coins and a napkin which Van Patten here exhibited to the court were also found. Impressions in the sand, according to the witness, were found behind him and that he watched as of persons kneeling in the act of firing, and three empty cartridges were discovered on the ground. Van Patten's posse traced and found two of Fountain's horses, one of which had blood stains on its side. The hair was preserved and afterward examined by a chemist, with the same results as with the sand. The cross-examination related to identification and location on a map of places mentioned.

H. K. Kearney, the last witness called, stated that James Gilliland, one of the defendants still at large, had been at his ranch in the Sacramento Mountains, and while there spoke of Fountain. He said: "Don't you think the country is better and quieter since the s—o—a-b was killed?" Gilliland said also that he thought it was a very sick job and that he watched the searching parties at work, and gave the impression to witness that Lee and McNew were with him at that time.

T. B. Catron stated this evening that the prosecution will probably close tomorrow. The general opinion at Las Cruces is that the defense will be held for action by the grand jury, and that at the trial evidence of a sensational nature will be produced. There is much interest in the trial. It is the only topic discussed and many persons are constantly in the courtroom. Outside of the testimony there has been no sensational occurrence. Everything is quiet. No news yet from the posse after Lee and Gilliland, but it is alleged that Lee was seen in the Sacramento Mountains Sunday by parties who were working on a ditch.

mento Mountains Sunday by parties who were working on a ditch.

SUBORNED TESTIMONY.

Witness Says He Was Offered Money and Was Threatened.

The situation in Las Cruces is described in a letter from that place, dated April 10, written by a correspondent who is not entangled with either faction. It must be remembered that the names of parties have little if any relation to national politics, but are merely convenient faction labels. The correspondent says:

"I write briefly what is going on, but must defer saying what I think until I have heard all the evidence which the prosecution can bring forward. Of course, as usual, the country is divided into two camps. The Republicans declare that Oliver Lee and the men arrested are guilty; that confessions have been made by men who took part in the murder; that the body has been found and that moreover the guilt of Oliver Lee is clearly proven by his refusing to surrender. The Democrats, on the other hand, say there is no evidence against the men accused and that the whole thing is got up for the purpose of casting a slur upon the Democratic party. Those who know Oliver Lee also maintain that he is not the sort of man to have committed such a dastardly crime. He is reputed to be worth \$50,000 and is admitted on all sides to be a man of undoubted bravery. It is true he has killed three or four men, but his friends allege, and with good reason, so it seems to me, that he was in each case acting in defense of himself or his property."

"That the body has not been found I feel pretty certain from a conversation I had with Sheriff Pat Garrett. Posses of sheriffs and militia are out with warrants to arrest Oliver Lee and Gilliland, but so far have not been able to find them, nor indeed is it likely they will do so. Naturally Lee's refusal to surrender gives rise to a good deal of adverse criticism. One of his lawyers told me that he would surrender as soon as he was assured of a fair trial and personal safety, but that they feared suborned evidence which might lead to his incarceration without bail, and that he would not surrender until he had seen how they would hold him."

"I ought to explain that the men accused have not been indicted by the grand jury. The bench warrant was issued on the sworn testimony of Mr. Bryan, the county prosecuting attorney, declaring that he had sufficient evidence to convict. A preliminary hearing was commenced on Friday, so far as regards the two men already arrested, but neither on that day nor the following was any evidence given by the witnesses which would throw the faintest light upon the mystery. One witness, Maxwell, declared on cross-examination that he had been offered \$2000 for his evidence, and had been threatened that he, too, would be arrested if he did not tell all he knew."

"The other witness, McNew, declared that if he had told all he knew he would not have got home alive; but whether Maxwell really said this or some other man said it is open to doubt. Several more witnesses are to be examined, but no one seems to have any idea as to what is going to be the result of the trial. The case is being followed with great interest, and the whole town is worked up into a great state of excitement, but personally I don't believe any one will get hurt."

"Ex-Judge Fall, who is one of the lawyers engaged for the defense, said yesterday that he would give \$50 to any charitable institution if the prosecution could bring any material evidence against the men accused that he could not show was suborned, and that he challenged them to produce the Mexican, Herrera, who is now in jail at Santa Fe, and who is generally believed to know about the affair. On the other hand, Pat Garrett said he was sure of the guilt of the men, and had known it for a year or more, and that the action after warrants were issued clearly showed they feared the result of a trial. So far as the matter has gone it presents it seems more a matter of opinion, tinged with political party prejudice, than a matter of evidence."

The Mexican Herrera mentioned in the letter is a coarse-thief and all-round tough citizen, who perhaps knows more than any one else about the disappearance of Fountain. Show me a picture of the disappearance, Herrera was caught prowling about Sheriff Ascarate's house with a revolver in the dark, and was arrested. He was locked up, and he told a queer story that he was held on suspicion. It was learned soon that on the morning after the disappearance of Fountain he was in the sacramento. His "primo" found him asleep in a corral with his head pillowed upon his saddle, but his horse was not there. Herrera complained that he had been robbed from Las Cruces, his horse had been given out a few miles from Tularosa, and he had turned the animal loose and walked in during the night. Herrera complained that he had been robbed from Las Cruces, his horse had been given out a few miles from Tularosa, and he had turned the animal loose and walked in during the night.

Herrera was supposed to harbor ill-feeling against Fountain. He had worked for Fountain a long time, and when he demanded several hundred dollars due as wages, Fountain told him Col. Motherill owed the money and would pay it. Motherill then took responsibility and told Herrera to collect from Fountain. Fountain then asked Herrera to see Motherill, and the Mexican did so, but Fountain appeared as Motherill's attorney and Herrera lost the case and his wages. That was the story told to account for Herrera's animosity to Fountain, and it was reported that the Mexican had

talked very bitterly about his old employer. Herrera is in prison, but apparently Garrett has revised his views on the subject of the horse-thief's complicity in the disappearance of Fountain.

QUEER PROMISSORY NOTE.

Dumiller Says Lemmel to Recover \$15,000.

S. Dumiller thinks H. Lemmel is a mighty mean man. Dumiller loaned Lemmel \$5 last July on Lemmel's note of hand. The note has not been redeemed, and Dumiller alleges that Lemmel is trying to avoid payment on a technicality. Lemmel, on the other hand, insists that the note has not yet fallen due. It remains for Dumiller to prove that it has if he would win the suit that he has brought in Justice Morrison's court. The note on which the action is based is remarkable for its ambiguity and reads as follows:

"Los Angeles (Cal.), July 29, 1897. 'Received today from S. Dumiller a loan of \$5.00, and promise to pay the amount as soon as I get my money sent.' H. Lemmel."

Dumiller expects to be able to prove that Lemmel "got his money sent" long ago, but has studiously avoided taking up the note. Lemmel alleges that he did not get his money sent, and therefore refuses to pay a cent until the note actually falls due. Although for small amount the suit promises to become a cause celebre.

HELD TO ANSWER.

Woods and Billy McMahon to be Tried for Robbery.

The preliminary examination of John Woods and William McMahon before Justice Morrison yesterday, resulted in the holding of the prisoners for trial on the charge of highway robbery, with bail fixed at \$2000.

The crime for which they were held was the robbery of J. B. Kemper and Henry Weiner at Bellevue avenue and Buena Vista street on the night of April 4. Kemper and Weiner positively identified the prisoners as the robbers. Several other witnesses testified to seeing them in the vicinity where the hold-up took place.

Kemper and Weiner had just parted when the latter was confronted by Woods and Billy McMahon. McMahon covered him with a revolver, while Woods rifled his pockets and relieved him of \$250 in cash. Weiner called Kemper, who returned to the spot, and the hold-up highwaymen then proceeded to hold him up. They relieved him of about \$38. The robbers were unmasked and started to walk leisurely away, when Weiner said:

"Here, I want you to return my money. I need it to buy bread for my family."

Woods then struck him in the face with his fist, and McMahon again covered him with his gun, saying: "If you blow your brains out if you don't keep quiet."

The robbers were then joined by Dan McMahon, who had been standing about in the rear of the street while Weiner and Kemper were being robbed. The trio went a few blocks further and held up Joseph Lugo, whom they robbed of \$5. For this



HAVE YOU HEALTH?

It is the Beginning of All Happiness. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt Will Give It to You.

ILL HEALTH robs us of all that is enjoyable in life. To the nervous woman and the debilitated man there is no real happiness. All the pleasures are lost, and the mind is gloomy, and what makes the strong man joyous causes the weak man to feel disgusted with himself. It is so with women. The loss of nerve strength is the loss of the best life.

DR. SANDEN'S BELT BRINGS JOY. This great inventor has cured 10,000 weak men and women during the last three years. It saturated the weak nerves with electrical energy. "Energy" is life, spirit, happiness, ambition. You can have it. If you are not strong and well, be you man or woman, Dr. Sanden will send you a book, for either sex, free, that will show you the way to happiness, confidence and health. Get it today.

DR. A. T. Sanden, 204 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Will be paid for one of these Belts which falls to generate a current of electricity.

COTTOLENE

is a combination of two pure natural products—choice beef suet and refined cotton-seed oil, as pure and golden as the southern sunshine which produces it—making a shortening and frying fat unequalled in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and digestible qualities. Endorsed by eminent physicians, recommended by cooking experts, used by thousands of discriminating housewives in preference to lard and other cooking fats. Once tried, always used.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks, "Cottolene" and "steer's head in cotton-plant wreath" on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

OUR DOGS OF WAR...

Spain wanted to see, and they have surprised it and brought the Dogs to bay. Any one who wants to see a sample of our exquisite laundry work will be surprised also when they see the beautiful color and fine finish that we put upon your shirt fronts, cuffs and collars.

Empire Steam Laundry, 149 South Main Street, Tel. Main 633. No Saw-edge on Collars and Cuffs.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Ballard

415 1/2 S. Spring St. SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

PHILLIPS & MUNTON, 339 South Spring St. NEW SUITINGS - NEW TROUSERINGS.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushing of the Face, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Blisters on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion

Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the

LARGEST SALE

of any Patent Medicine in the World. 25c. at all Drug Stores.

crime the three will be examined today. Detective Auble has a surprise in store for them in the person of a most important witness, who will relate a conversation overheard between the McMahon brothers after the robbery of the 4th inst., that will most conclusively establish their guilt. The complaint against Woods and William McMahon charges them with a prior conviction, which insures at least a ten-years' sentence for them. Woods was sentenced to San Quentin and Billy McMahon to Folsom, February 28, 1895, for burglary committed in this city. Dan McMahon has done time at Whittier. Dennis McMahon, an elder brother of William and Daniel, is in San Quentin now for robbery committed in San Francisco. A son of C. B. Booth, who was held up on Pico street some time ago, positively identified Billy McMahon as the man who did it.

SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

Arouses the Enthusiasm of Citizens.

ARMORY BALL.

The Seventh Regiment Band marched through the streets yesterday afternoon playing national airs and arousing much enthusiasm among the bystanders. When The Times office was reached the band halted and rendered several patriotic and martial selections, eliciting hearty applause. When the Stars and Stripes were run up on the flag staff above The Times building the crowds cheered enthusiastically.

A change has been made in the programme for the ball at the Seventh Regiment Armory tomorrow evening. While the ball will be given as originally announced, it has been decided to omit the concert by the band.

DON'T DELAY.

You must buy clothes some time or other. Perhaps you need them now. You, of course, know best about that, but we know you will never be able to buy them as cheaply as you can now.

We Are Compelled to Sell Out.

and that in as quick a time as possible, for we have very urgent business engagements to meet up north. We have put the knife deep into every article of apparel in our store and you'll find our prices now are lower by half than any other establishment's in this western section of the world.

DON'T HESITATE A MINUTE, BUT COME HERE TO TRADE.

Men's Straw Hats.

As good an assortment of as reasonable a line of Straw Hats as ever sold for up to a dollar and a half each; we offer for sale now for only..... 65c

Men's Straw Hats.

A big lot of good and stylish shapes in the best grades of straw that formerly sold for up to a dollar each we've reduced to only..... 50c

Men's Straw Hats.

You can come and take your choice from an immense pile of the right kinds of Straw Hats that would cost you from 60c up to only..... 40c

Boys' Straw Hats

In an endless variety of styles, shapes and sizes, in white and mixed straws, have all been marked down to the very low price of..... 20c

Boys' Waists.

The celebrated "Mother's Friend" brand of handsome percales, worth 50c; for..... 30c

Boys' Waists.

"Banner Brand" of heavy white laundered heavy muslin, pleated handsomely, worth \$1; for..... 45c

Men's Suits.

Any Man's Suit in the house, single-breast, round or square-cut, double-breast, 3 or 4-button Cutaway Frock that was formerly sold for \$14.00, \$12.00 and \$10.00; will be yours for the small sum of only

\$5.75.

Boys' Knee

Pants Suits.

Three hundred and eighty-eight suits for boys 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 years old; none larger for the price mentioned. These suits sold for \$3, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5 per suit, but you can have your pick for only

\$1.97.

Men's Clothing.

Any suit of clothes in the house; any overcoat in the house; anything in the line of men's suits or overcoats that sold for no matter how much, \$22.50, \$20, \$17.50 and \$15, you can now take your choice for only

\$10.

Summer Underwear.

Men's French Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, 2 colors, per garment..... 12c

Summer Underwear.

Men's Fine Summer-weight Natural and Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, cheap at 50 cents per garment, we've cut to only..... 31c

Summer Underwear.

Men's Summer-weight fine Jersey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, cream and gray, worth 50c, for..... 33c

Summer Underwear.

Celebrated Otto Patent Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers in tan and fancy lace-striped to cashmere designs that are honest value at 75 cents per garment, we have reduced to only, per garment..... 44c

Men's Shirts.

Men's Fancy Corset and Black Screen Over-shirts, reduced from 50c to..... 36c

Fancy Shirts.

Men's Laundered Fancy Percale Shirts, collar and cuffs attached, worth 50c..... 36c

Brown Bros. 321

Between Third and Fourth, Directly opposite Owl Drug Store S. SPRING ST.



Attractions that are DOUBLY POWERFUL

Ladies will find great attractions in the Peerless Array of Rare and Exclusive Styles and Novelties comprising the magnificent new Spring Stock to which we invite attention. The greatest attractions are the prices at which they are marked, as these elegant goods were bought in immense quantities direct from first hands, at spot cash discounts that enable us to present the STRONGEST VALUES OFFERED ANYWHERE.

SILK DEPARTMENT

75c Yard Colored Fille Francaise and Satin Rhodame, 21 inches wide, all pure silk, in a variety of staple colors. Our regular \$1.50 quality. Yard 75c

75c Yard Black Satin Damasse, several new designs in these handsome goods just received, including small seamed and large effects, as well as the larger scrolls and Arabesques, a bright, heavy and lustrous satining silk. Yard 75c

85c Yard Black Armure Royal, an extra heavy silk, small eye and soft cashmere finish, the usual \$1.50 quality. On sale at Yard 85c

\$1.00 Yard 24-inch Novelty Taffetas in blue and white and black and white stripes and plain and fancy effects, very stylish and durable. On sale at Yard \$1.00

\$1.25 Yard 27-inch French Taffetas, in solid colors and changeable effects; our assortment embraces every desirable shade and combination for the season, the great width and unusual "par excellence," a taffeta that will wear. Yard \$1.25

\$1.50 to \$2.50 Yard Our best assortment of High Novelties in Evening Silks arrived this week. They are in exquisite blendings of blue, buttercup, rose, silver, apricot, gold, cream, etc. particularly the Fille Francaise, Seafoam and Shadow effects. On sale Yard \$1.50 to \$2.50

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

35c Yard Fancy Novelty Suitings, 36 inches wide, in broken checks, over-shot with fine, a large assortment of both light and dark mixtures. Yard 35c

50c yard All-Wool Novelty Cheviots, 44 inches wide, in handsome, new light spring shades finished with the "Snowflake" effect. On sale at Yard 50c

50c Yard 32 inch Navy Blue English Diagonal Suitings, wide wale, an all-wool fabric of firm texture, in the popular Cheviot finish, very dressy for separate skirts and tailor made gowns. On sale at Yard 50c

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

35c Yard Black Novelty Suitings, all wool, 38 inches wide, in small neat patterns, stripes and brocade effects. Good value at 50c a yard. Yard 35c

50c Yard Silk and Wool and All-Wool Black Broadades, 36 to 44 inches wide, in fancy patterns, Jacquard and Lizard weaves. On sale at Yard 50c

75c yard 44-inch Imported Black Broadades, all wool, splendid color and finish, permanent Koubair dye; these effective and stylish goods come in the new cascade, granite and poplin weaves and are well worth \$1.00 yard. On sale at Yard 75c

AUCTIONS.

Auction

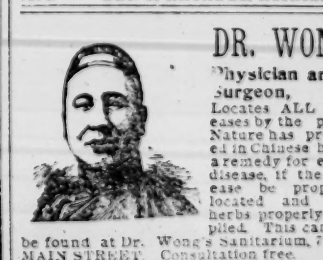
J. W. Reed & Co., Auctioneers, will sell the fine furniture at the residence of Mr. Eddie, 403 Eldorado Street, one block east of Los Angeles, Pasadena, Tuesday, April 13, at 10 o'clock A. M.: Two handsome Brass Beds, Bird's-eye Maple and Ash Bedsteads, Suits, exceptionally fine Hair and Silk Mattresses, all the Bedding, elegant Quartered Oak Sideboard and Extension Tables with Dining Chairs to match, China, Glass, Crystal and Silverware, elegant Parlor, Cabinet, Center Tables, Ladies' Writing Desk, Upholstered Parlor Furniture, Easy Chairs and Rockers, Couches, Large Smyrna Rug, Matting, Lace Curtains, Portieres, etc., together with other furniture throughout this handsomely furnished house. Sale without limit or reserve. Ben O. Rhoades, Auctioneer, office 337 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Auction

J. W. REED & CO., Auctioneers, will sell at Marengo avenue, half mile east of County Hospital and Union House at 11 A. M., SATURDAY, APRIL 16, consisting of: Graded Jersey and Durham Cows. All are fresh or coming fresh, excellent milkers, and in first-class condition. A thoroughbred Jersey Bull, 1 Mowing Machine. Sale positive, without limit or reserve. At residence of R. C. Hunt, BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer, Office—337 South Spring Street.

Auction

J. W. REED & Co., Auctioneers, will sell at their salesrooms, 337 and 339 South Spring Street, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1898, at 10 A. M. Household Furniture, comprising: Bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Bedding Chairs, Rockers, Bed Lounges, Couches, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture. BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.



DR. WONG.

Physician and Surgeon. Locates ALL Diseases by the pulse. Naturopathic. He has cured many cases of every disease. If the disease be properly treated, it can be cured. This can all be found at Dr. Wong's office, 101 S. MAIN STREET. Consultation free.

NEW LOMA COLLAR

Ladies! ELECTRICITY, scientific ally used, permanently moves superfluous hair, moles, birth-marks, wrinkles, etc. NICK SHINNICK, Electrolytic and Complexion Specialist, 213 South Broadway.

The cheapest place to trade in the city. Diamond Bros. Department Store, cor. Main and Second. Bumiller & Marsh, HATTERS, FURNISHERS, SHIRT, MAKERS, 120 South Spring Street.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, April 12, 1898.
ENGLISH CAPITAL. A striking instance of the abundance of idle capital in Great Britain was furnished recently, when a merchant named Lip-ton, who had built up a large retail grocery business, and had been knighted by the Queen for contribut-ing a large sum of money to the jubilee fund, incorporated his business, with a capital of £250,000, or \$12,500,000. Before the prospectus had been pub-lished applications had been made for stock in the company to the amount of £2,000,000. A London correspondent of the United States Investor mentions that, since the appearance of the pros-pectus, the rush has been phenomenal, and the amount represented by appli-cations is up to £4,000,000. An almost equally wild rush is re-ported from Glasgow. All sorts of ap-peals were made by men and women who were anxious to secure shares in this company. It should be added that Sir Thomas Lip-ton is a man of un-doubted commercial ability and proved integrity, which doubtless accounts in some measure for the remarkable de-mand for stock in the company.

EXCESSIVE BANKING SURPLUS.
 A writer in the United States Investor calls attention to the fact that the surplus of the national banking sys-tem, namely, the enormous amount of surplus held above the nominal and authorized capital, is a source of con-stant worry to the government. The writer declares that such surplus is not only dangerous to the prosperity of the country, but should be regarded as a national evil which should be removed to the benefit of the people. He suggests the following remedy:
 Congress should pass a law requiring within six months, all banks to re-duce their surplus to 20 per cent. of their capital, under penalty of 10 per cent. per annum in excess of such sur-plus. This would necessitate a dividend of the surplus, or an increase of the cap-ital, in accordance with the existing law. This requires the funds and sur-plus of about one hundred and fifty million dollars in bonds could be placed.

WORLD'S SUGAR OUTPUT.
 The Atlanta Constitution compiles figures from leading statistical authorities, showing that the total sugar production of the world for 1897 was 1,385,000 tons, of which amount 425,000 tons were manufactured from beets and 2,400,000 from sugar cane. The output of the various countries manufacturing beet sugar shows up as follows:

Countries.	Tons.
Germany	1,925,000
Austria-Hungary	825,000
France	480,000
Russia	800,000
Belgium	225,000
Holland	120,000
Other countries	190,000
Total	4,925,000

And the production from sugar cane is thus distributed:

Countries.	Tons.
Cuba	200,000
Puerto Rico	60,000
Trinidad	50,000
Barbados	50,000
Martinique	20,000
Guadeloupe	40,000
Dominica	110,000
Brazil	180,000
Java	560,000
Philippines	100,000
Mauritius	10,000
Reunion	40,000
Jamaica	35,000
Lesser Antilles	95,000
United States	345,000
Peru	65,000
Egypt	160,000
Sandwich Islands	200,000
Total	2,460,000

Commenting upon these figures an ex-change says:
 "The production of beet-sugar in the United States is so small that it is lumped in with other countries, but our production is steadily growing. During the past year a number of beet-sugar factories have been erected in various sections, and capital is being directed into this industry in constantly larger volume. It will be seen that in the yield of cane-sugar we rank second, Java coming in first with 560,000 tons, and the United States following with 345,000 tons. Our cane-sugar pro-duction is chiefly from Louisiana, and of great expansion, while the field of production for beet-sugar is practically limitless.

"There is no reason why the United States should not, in a few years, raise and manufacture all the sugar its people consume, with a good surplus for export."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.
A GLUT OF STEAMSHIPS. There is a glut of ocean transportation for the Klondike trade. Reports from Seattle state that about twenty vessels are tied up there, being unable to obtain passengers.

When the *Perseus* was recently placed on the Klondike line, it was reported that her owners expected to make the price of the ticket advanced. They have decided, however, that it is "nothing in it," and the vessel will be brought back to Southern California.

In this connection it would seem that there should be a good profit for some vessels in carrying hay and feed stuffs from Oregon to Washington, where they are plentiful, to Southern California, where they are very scarce and expensive.

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION CURED TODAY.
 Dr. Gordon's Sanitarium, 214 Pine St., Cal.

WATCHES cleaned, jeweled, repaired, re-set, crystals, 10c; Patton, No. 214 Broadway.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Eggs are so unsettled that it would take a court of arbitration to determine the market price. Sales were reported on Los Angeles street yesterday as low as 11 cents and as high as 14 1/2, a range of 3 1/2 cents. The truth of the matter is that the egg was sold by a few big retailers has demoralized prices, that wholesalers are selling for what they can get. There is no attempt at maintaining a uniform price. Demand is slow, stocks are heavy, and although several houses are holding out bravely for 12 1/2 or 14 cents, others are not missing a sale at any price, even if it involves a loss. The report that a carload of eastern eggs was to be sold for one house added to the general demoraliza-tion, but the report could not be confirmed. The probabilities are that the market will settle down to such a quiet state as to have ruled for a week last.

Butter shows no material change. Local creamery has settled down to 45 cents for milk and 10 cents for butter, and is keep-ing close company.

Cheese steady and unchanged.

BUTTER.—Fancy local creamery, per 22-lb. square, 45c; northern creamery, 42 1/2c; fancy butter, per 22-lb. roll, 42c; light creamery, 37 1/2c.

CHEESE.—Per lb., extra half cream, 92c; California half cream, 85c; Cast. full cream, 12c; Anchor, 12c; Dole, 12c; Young American, 13c; 3-lb. ball, 14c; domestic full cream, 15c; Swiss, 16c; 3-lb. ball, 16c; Edam, fancy, per lb., 10c; 10-lb. roll, 10c.

BEANS.
 Firm at last quotations.

California half-crown white, 1.90; 2-lb. roll, 1.90; Lima, 1.90; 2-lb. roll, 1.90; Lima, 1.90; 2-lb. roll, 1.90.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.
 Potatoes—Per cwt., fancy Burbanks, 1.00; 1-lb. common stock, 75c; 1-lb. common stock, 75c; 1-lb. common stock, 75c.

ONIONS.—Per cwt., fancy Nevada, 2.50; 2-lb. roll, 2.50; 2-lb. roll, 2.50; 2-lb. roll, 2.50.

VEGETABLES.—Per cwt., extra, 85c; cabage, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50.

APPLES.—Per cwt., fancy, 1.25; 1-lb. roll, 1.25; 1-lb. roll, 1.25; 1-lb. roll, 1.25.

LEMONS.—Per box, extra, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50.

GRAPES.—Per cwt., fancy, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50.

STRAWBERRIES.—Common, 50c; fancy, 60c; 1-lb. roll, 60c; 1-lb. roll, 60c.

GRAIN AND HAY.
 Grain has been marked up another point or two all around by shippers and millers. It is believed that the advance is due to a shortage of grain, which remains unchanged.

WHEAT.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

BARLEY.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

RYE.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

WHEAT.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

BARLEY.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

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BARLEY.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

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WHEAT.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

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BARLEY.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

RYE.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

HIDES, WOOL AND TALLOW.

Hides sold. Wool inactive.

HONEY AND BEEWAX.
 Demand quiet, but improving; prices steady.

NEW YORK MARKETS.
 Shares and Money.

NEW YORK, April 12—Today's stock market was listless, and the movement of prices exceedingly sluggish. Heaviness was the prevailing tone, however, and the net result was in nearly all cases losses. It is evident that the prevailing sentiment in Wall street is not hopeful. Doubt and uncertainty pre-vail in all quarters, and reports from European sources indicated the same uncer-tain feeling in every market in the world as to the outcome of the war between the United States and Spain. If transactions in the market were to be judged by the arbitrage of today's market, the dimensions of trading would appear almost ludicrously small. Even such specialists as the Grangers showed comparative apathy. There was a movement in tobacco which carried the price up nearly seven points, the motive being the reported settlement of the controversy in the trade of the plug tobacco. The advance in the price was also directed against the outstanding short interest. There was a large buying of the company's scrip, also, and a resulting rise in its price.

Rubber preferred was lifted three points on very limited transactions. In the rubber stock market, however, the price of the rubber stock was lifted three points on very limited transactions. In the rubber stock market, however, the price of the rubber stock was lifted three points on very limited transactions.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.
 Potatoes—Per cwt., fancy Burbanks, 1.00; 1-lb. common stock, 75c; 1-lb. common stock, 75c; 1-lb. common stock, 75c.

ONIONS.—Per cwt., fancy Nevada, 2.50; 2-lb. roll, 2.50; 2-lb. roll, 2.50; 2-lb. roll, 2.50.

VEGETABLES.—Per cwt., extra, 85c; cabage, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50.

APPLES.—Per cwt., fancy, 1.25; 1-lb. roll, 1.25; 1-lb. roll, 1.25; 1-lb. roll, 1.25.

LEMONS.—Per box, extra, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50.

GRAPES.—Per cwt., fancy, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50; 1-lb. roll, 1.50.

STRAWBERRIES.—Common, 50c; fancy, 60c; 1-lb. roll, 60c; 1-lb. roll, 60c.

GRAIN AND HAY.
 Grain has been marked up another point or two all around by shippers and millers. It is believed that the advance is due to a shortage of grain, which remains unchanged.

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BARLEY.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

RYE.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

WHEAT.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

BARLEY.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

RYE.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

WHEAT.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

BARLEY.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

RYE.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

WHEAT.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

BARLEY.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

RYE.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

WHEAT.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

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RYE.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

WHEAT.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

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WHEAT.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

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RYE.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

WHEAT.—Per cwt., 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00; 1-lb. roll, 1.00.

TREASURY STATEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, April 12—Today's state-ment of the condition of the treasury is available as follows:

Boston Stock Market.
 BOSTON, April 12—Atchinson, 11 1/2; Bell Telephone, 11 1/2; Western Union, 11 1/2; American Central, 11 1/2; Oregon short line, 2 1/2.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.
 Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The government crop report showing a deficit of 33 1/2 per cent. compared with 8 1/2 last year, was responsible in the main for the easy feeling which marked the opening in wheat. The report did not estab-lish a new record for the deficit, but it was believed to be larger than last year, and com-paratively high condition figures caused quite a little scattered liquidation at first. A more bearish factor was the perfect weather pre-vailing in the wheat-wheat country. Opening prices showed a decline of 3 1/2 to 3 3/4, com-pared with yesterday's closing prices of 85c. Before 11:30 o'clock the market had advanced 10 to 15 cents, and the closing price was 85c. The market was quiet, and the closing price was 85c. The market was quiet, and the closing price was 85c.

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—The market was quiet, and the closing price was 85c. The market was quiet, and the closing price was 85c. The market was quiet, and the closing price was 85c.

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LOS ANGELES,

